THE WEATHER.

Fair Saturday; Sunday fair except rain on the coast, rising temperature in the interior; moderate north and northeast winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

THE BOOSTERS' CLUB.

Say a good word for Wilmington. Don't knock—you can't saw wood with a hammer.—Register.

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 92. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,186.

Library of Congress

NOTED BLOCKADER JUST CAPTURED

Marshal Dockery Brings Eben Cagle From Montgomery County.

DAY'S DOINGS IN RALEIGH

Lack of Uniformity in Prices of Oil Over State—McIver Statue—Firemen's Insurance Co. Being Organized.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 7.—Eban Cagle, the most notorious blockader of whiskey in North Carolina, captured through a well laid plan of United States Marshal Dockery before he had soberced from his Christmas drunk, was brought here from Montgomery county today and will be put on trial Tuesday in Federal court. He has for many years defied the authorities and blockaded in Richmond and Montgomery counties. He dressed in typical Wild West style with long brown hair hanging over his shoulders.

It is said in the State Department of Agriculture that the correspondence on file in the department shows that the Standard Oil Co., is not maintaining uniform prices for oil in this State, variations of one cent and more on the gallon being shown in different localities. The present price in Raleigh is 11 1-2 cents and the department correspondence shows that in some other places in the State recently the price was as low as 9 1-2 cents.

The work in the oil inspection department shows that pretty nearly all the oil coming into the State now measures well up to the 100 flash test required by the regulations. In fact, only one sample sent in recently has failed to meet this requirement and the oil company explains that this was shipped into the State through mistake.

In spite of the claim of oil men to the contrary, the State department insists that the 100 proof flash test required does not interfere with the illuminating power of the oil so distilled at all and that some States require as high as 108 proof flash test.

Department officials say that the oils on the North Carolina market are much cleaner than they were before the inspection law went into effect.

The contract for the memorial bronze statue of Dr. Charles D. McIver to be set up at the State Normal College, Greensboro, founded by Dr. McIver, has been awarded to Mr. Frederick W. Ruckstuhl, who has just completed the marble bust of Governor William A. Graham in one of the niches in the rotunda of the State House. Hon. J. Y. Joyner is chairman of the committee to bring about the erection of the memorial and he says about $1,000 more is needed and that there are now $4,600 due in unpaid pledges. He expresses the hope that these will be paid at once as all the money will be needed very soon now. The money has come from the teachers and school children in every part of the State and from citizens who have volunteered private subscriptions. Mr. Ruckstuhl, who has the commission to make the McIver statue, is one of the most distinguished artists in the country.

Capt. J. D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, who, as president of the North Carolina Firemen's Association, is making special effort just now for the organization of a fire insurance company, the controlling stock in which is to be held by members of the North Carolina Firemen's Association, addressed the foremen of Raleigh tonight in the interest of this movement.

There were also remarks in advocacy of the movement by J. B. Turner, member of the insurance committee, of the Firemen's Association. Considerable stock is being taken by the Raleigh firemen. Capt. McNeill says he is making fine headway in the placing of stock and that just as soon as the majority is subscribed for by the firemen of the State, he will give the business men generally opportunity to share in what is sure to be one of the best investment opportunities ever offered in the State.

MESSAGE BLOW TO MARKET.

Active Stocks Declined in Wall Street After Its Publication.

New York, Jan. 7.—Nearly all active stocks declined in Wall street today after the publication of the President's message, but the decline seemed to be rather a coincidence than a sequence, for stocks had begun to fall in the forenoon, and there was no visible accentuation of the downward movement in the closing hours.

The street as a whole professed to be favorably impressed with the message, but such comment as was made was perforce perfunctory inasmuch as its recommendations had been largely discounted in advance.

What most pleased the street was the assurance that corporations respecting the law need not fear for the future. That part of the message which recommended that no road be permitted in the future to "acquire" the stock of a competitor was commented on

Opinion on the advisability of a Federal charter was divided some holding that it is the only solution of present difficulties and some that it owuld only accentuate them.

140 PAPER MAKERS INDICTED

Members of Paper Board Association, Which is Alleged Illegal Combination in Restraint of Trade—John Parks.

New York, Jan. 7.—Another paper association, formed by John H. Parks, who pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $4,000 for his connection with the so-called fibre and manila pool, was indicted by the Federal grand jury in New York today, charged with being an illegal combination in restraint of trade. The federation is the Paper Board Association comprising 140 prominent paper manufacturers, who are indicted individually in addition to the indictment returned against the association as such. A fine or imprisonment may be imposed on conviction.

Today's indictment is but one of many ramifications of the investigation the government instituted against paper manufacturers. The conviction of Parks brought about the dissolution of the Fibre and Manila Association, whose members were fined $2,000 each and the action against the Paper Board Association is following similar lines. A third proceeding directed against news print manufacturers is now before the grand jury.

Ninety of the defendants named in today's indictments were represented in court this afternoon and on behalf of all a plea of not guilty was entered, with permission to withdraw it within three weeks. Bench warrants were issued for the defendants not present, but their arrest will be a mere formality.

The defendants named today include manufacturers and concerns not only in this State but in New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, Connecticut, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Rigid were the rules that bound the members of the association to adhere to prices agreed upon, according to the wording of the indictment. It recites that the association was organized in 1905 with headquarters in New York and that prices were fixed at the quarterly meetings. These prices were not to be changed or departed from except by unanimous vote of the membership. The amount of trade each member was to enjoy was carefully apportioned, while a liberal tax was levied to pay the expenses of the association.

The members have adhered strictly to the agreements mapped out according to the indictment which has "prevented, eliminated and destroyed competition by fixing arbitrary and non-competitive prices."

These prices, it is further charged, were greatly in excess of prices that would have been fixed by natural competition, thus levying "an unlawful tax upon the people of the United States amounting to $5,000,000 annually." Covert acts cited in the indictment include letters written by Parks to the various officers of the association, the reports of the treasurer and the price committee and extracts from the minutes of the quarterly meetings. The minutes of the quarterly meeting held December 4th and 5th, 1907, include the following items:

"Fix your selling price for the ensuing quarter."

"Fix your pool contribution for the ensuing quarter."

"Fix the cost schedule for the ensuing quarter."

"Fix the sales allotment for the ensuing quarter."

Among the individuals named in dictment are: William C. Gee, president, and George E. Gardner, secretary-treasurer; Albia Box & Paper Co., New York; Frank L. Harrison, an officer of Eyster and Sons, W. Va.; Stanley Reed, secretary-treasurer, Manchester Paper & Twine Co., Manchester, Va.; C. Laboitux, secretary, Kneer Board & Paper Co., Virginia.

STOCKTON ELECTED.

Manager of University Track Team—Outlook Promising.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 7.—At a called meeting of the general athletic association this afternoon in Gerrard Hall, Mr. R. G. Stockton, member of the Junior Class, from Winston, N. C., was elected manager of the 'Varsity track team for the coming Spring. Mr. Geo. Rutzler was manager, having been elected last Spring, but as he did not return to college this term, another election was necessary. Mr. Stockton was assistant manager of the Varsity football team last Fall and his experience acquired in that position makes him fully capable of performing his new duties.

Letters are in from Washington & Lee, V. P. I., and other Southern colleges, asking for meets this Spring and it is expected that within a very short while Manager Stockton will have an excellent schedule arranged

With Nat Cantrell as coach and many promising candidates out for the team, there is no reason why Carolina's track season, this year should not be a banner one.

MORGAN IN TRUST SCHEME.

Planning a World-Wide Monopoly of the Nitrate Industry.

Christiana, aJn. 7.—It is reported that J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, and the Deutscher Bank, of Berlin, are planning a world-wide trust in the nitrate industry with a capital of $200,000,000.

It is understood that the syndicate intends to purchase all the salt petre mined in Chile as well as the nitrate works in Norway where $20,000,000 are invested. The scheme, it is said, has not passed the stage of preliminary discussion and skepticism concerning its success prevails here.

GIFFORD PINCHOT REMOVED BY TAFT

Chief Forester and Two Assistants Dismissed From The Service.

CAUSES TENSE SITUATION

Action Resulted From Forester's Violation of Executive Orders—Taft Indignant—Cannon "Jolted" by Insurgents.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Gifford Pinchot, chief forester and intimate friend of Theodore Roosevelt, tonight was dismissed from the service of the United States by President Taft for insubordination. Associate Forester Overton W. Price, and Assistant Law Officer Alexander C. Shaw, Pinchot's immediate assistants in the forestry bureau, followed their chief out of government employ.

Thoroughly indignant over the action of Mr. Pinchot in inducing Senator Dolliver to read a letter from him in the Senate yesterday, President Taft today would listen to no advice that the forester's violation of executive orders be overlooked pending the inquiry soon to be undertaken by Congress. He declared the dignity of the office he had been chosen by the people to fill was being attacked and he would be unfaithful to his trust if he submitted longer.

Mr. Taft undoubtedly realizes fully what the dismissal of Forester Pinchot means in a political way. He has been convinced for some time that the so-called "insurgents" and other critics of his administration had enlisted the services of Mr. Pinchot and practically were defying him to separate Pinchot from his office. The latter's letter of yesterday, few doubt, was written with the direct purpose of "putting it squarely up to the President."

The President sought to avoid the threatened war as long as he could but declared today that patience had ceased to be a virtue. He picked up the gage of battle thrown down by Mr. Pinchot by the hand of Senator Dolliver in the Senate, and with the administration supporters, is ready for the fray which is certain to ensue.

Political observers in Washington declare that the situation created by today's developments is the most tense for many years. What the outcome will be no one is willing to prophecy.

In the House of Representatives today Speaker Cannon lost his first fight to the "insurgents", who, combining with the Democrats, caused to be adopted an amendment to the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry resolution so as to take from the Speaker the power to appoint the House members of the joint special committee of investigation. The margin of victory was a narrow one of the votes, but the insurgents and Democrats tilke are jubilant tonight. The dismissal of Pinchot has lent fuel to the flame of their celebration and they' are venturing all manner of predictions as to what is to happen in the future.

Three Republicans, not classed as insurgents, but who profess their friendship for Pinchot voted with insurgents and Democrats for the amendment which calls for the investigation of the Interior Department.

The letter directing Secretary Wilson to dismiss the forester forthwith was carefully framed during the afternoon sitting of the Cabinet. It is the President's own statement of the case.

Taft's Letter to Pinchot.

The President in his letter to Forester Pinchot informing him of his dismissal, refers to Mr. Pinchot's letter to Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, which was read in the Senate yesterday and says in part:

"The plain intimations in your letterare, first, that I had reached a wrong conclusion as to the good faith of Secretary Ballinger and the officers of the land office, although you and your subordinates had only seen the evidence of Glavis, the accuser, and had never seen or read the evidence of those accused or the records that they disclosed which were submitted to me; and second, that under these circumstances, without the exploitation by Messrs. Shaw and Prince in the daily, weekly and monthly press of the charges of Glavis, the administration, including the President and the officers of the Interior Department and land office, would have allotted certain fraudulent claims to be patented on coal lands in Alaska, although the matter had been specifically brought to the attention of the President by the Glavis charges. You solicited the opportunity to make such a declaration in Congress for the purpose of offsetting, if possible in the public mind the President's decision in the Glavis case, supported by the opinion of the Attorney General, after a full examination by both, of the evidence adduced by the accuser, and the evidence in behalf of the accused, while the latter evidence you and your subordinates had never seen.

"You did this against the advice of the Secretary of Agriculture without notifying him that you intended to do so, and without conferring with me at all. Your letter was in effect an improper appeal to Congress, and the public to excuse in advance the guilt

(Continued on Page Eight.)

FOUND TRAPPED IN TUNNEL

Finkelstein Was Digging to Bank and Jewelry Store, But Was Crushed to Death—A Story of Horror—The Victim.

New York, Jan. 7.—Finkelstein, the burrower of Ludlow street was found trapped in his tunnel tonight, like a rabbit in her warren. Sappers and miners had been digging 36 hours for him.

Nothing more miserably futile and hopeless was ever seen. There he lay under the middle of the street, a crushed miry semblance of a man, his face in the dirt, his hands stretched out before him, pointed toward the unattainable millions in the vaults of the Eastside branch of the 14th street bank and the diamonds in the window of the jewelry shop next door

His wife and their five children saw the first stroke of the pick that uncovered his shoes. They had been watching the sappers in the trench night and all day. Sarah, the eldest child, was hard eyed and defiant.

"My papa was an honest man," she said doggedly. "He does not dig for anything. He went down into the cellar and fell into a hole." Sarah is 11 years old.

Her mother not less loyal but wiser, rocked to and fro, weeping silently, and would neither he comforter nor ask for help.

Isaac Finkelstein knew nothing about driving tunnels. He had only the rudest tools, no timber to shore up the roofs and walls of his burrow, no burglars tools to bore through the concrete and steel walls of the bank's vaults, no adequate idea of the elaborate precautions constantly in watch inside those walls aginst him, no revolver for every possible crisis—nothing but his guilty dream. And the dream collapsed. That is all there is to Finkelstein and his terrifying tunnel. It would be ludicrous if it were not so pitiful.

Finkelstein was a patron of the Eastside moving picture theatres, and many and many a successful bank robbery had he seen flashed briefly on the white sheet by the calcium light. These things may have worked on the imagination of the easy going, impecunious painter, with five children to support. If they did, he must have thought of them every time he looked out of his garret window, for behind him, on the dead wall of the bank, flared the legend "Deposits $10,000,000," and by craning his neck a little he could see the diamonds of Zirinsky, the jeweler, burning in the window of the brilliantly lighted shop.

But nobody knows what Finkelstein thought, unless it be Isadore Garbus, his brother-in-law, who is detained as witness, though there is no proof that he had guilty knowledge of the tunnel.

HESTER'S COTTON REPORT.

World's Visible Supply for the Week Placed at 4,953,431 Bales.

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued today shows the total visible to be 4,953,431 bales against 4,969,316 last week and 5,464,228 last year.

Of this the total of American cotton is 3,854,431 against 3,900,316 last week and 4,533,228 last year, and of all other kinds including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,099,000 against 1,069,000 last week and 931,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,641,000 against 2,978,000 last year; in Egypt 236,000 against 291,000 last year; in India 534,000 against 292,000 last year; and in the United States 1,542,000 against 1,903,000 last year.

BLOWN FROM MOORINGS.

Diamond Shoals Lightship Experienced Rough Weather.

Beaufort, N. C., Jan. 7.—Diamond Shoals lightship, No. 71, reported by wireless to the station here that during the night she was blown from her moorings off Cape Hatteras by the heavy winds.

OUTLINES.

President Taft's special message recommending amendments to the inter-State commerce and anti-trust laws was submitted to Congress yesterday ——Guilford Pinchot, chief government forester, was dismissed from the service by President Taft, following a meeting of the cabinet yesterday. This action is the result of the forester's direct disregard of the President's orders——President Madriz, of Nicaragua, in a message to the State Department, declares that the United States was justified in showing resentment to the execution of the two Americans ——General Diaz, the peace messenger from Estrada, was drowned yesterday on the coast near Graytown——Isaac Finkelstein, was found yesterday by searchers in New York crushed to death in the tunnel which he dug to a bank and a jewelry store——In connection with an indictment against a paper association 140 paper manufacturers, who were members, were indicted —— Bramley, W. Va,. suffered a disastrous fire yesterday, 25 buildings having been destroyed——New York markets: Money on call easier 5 1-2 to 6 per cent., ruling rate 5 1-2, closing bid 5 3-4, offered at 5 7-8; flour quiet with prices nominally higher; wheat spot easy, No. 2 red 1.30 elevator, domestic and 1.2 f. o. b. afloat, nominal; corn firm No. 2 elevator 72 1-2 f. o. b. afloat nominal; oats spot steady mixed 50; rosin firm 4.35, turpentine steady; cotton spot closed quiet 30 points higher, middling uplands 15.60, middling gulf 15.85.

MADRIZ FAVORS THE RESENTMENT

Declares United States Should Resent Execution of Two Americans.

INFORMS STATE DEPARTMENT

Made Personal Investigation of Killing of Groce and Cannon—Still Danger of War—Message of Peace Drowned.

Washington, Jan. 7.—President Madriz, of Nicaragua, in a message received by the State Department late today, declares that the resentment shown by the government and people of the United States because of the execution of Groce and Cannon, American citizens, was justified.

The telegram was received by the State Department through Admiral Kimball to inform the United States government that after a personal study of the circumstances attending the execution of Groce and Cannon he profoundly lamented the violent act which cost those men their lives.

President Madriz, the message further set forth, after personal investigation of the circumstances under which the execution took place, declared the deed illegal. He considered the resentment of this country natural.

This expression from the President of Nicaragua may prove of great significance. It is taken here to mean a possible demand upon Mexico for the extradition of the former President, by whose orders Groce and Cannon were executed. There is a provision of the Nicaraguan constitution under which a president of that country may be prosecuted criminally for unlawful acts. Madriz's declaration of a belief that the execution was illegal would seem, according to a view expressed here, to leave him no other recourse than criminal procedure against Zelaya.

Grave Danger of War.

San Juan, Del Sur, Nica., Jan. 7.—There is grave danger of a collision between the government forces and the insurgents near Acoyapa before General Fornas Diaz, representing the insurgents, arrive at Managua to discuss peace terms with President Madriz, as no armistice between the warring factions has been declared.

President Madriz has wired the London syndicate which made the last loan to Nicaragua that although grave necessity has compelled the government to adopt certain measures, he will be careful not to prejudice the interests of the syndicate.

All property confiscated by Zelaya's government because of political offenses will be returned to its owners.

Diaz Meets Tragic End.

Bluefields, Nica., Jan. 7.—General Pedro Andreas Fornas Diaz, who started out yesterday for Managua in order to treat for peace with President Madriz met with a tragic end last night on Greytown bar. The canoe in which he was attempting to make a landing was caught by a gigantic wave and broke amidship and Diaz disappeared from view in the sea.

The voyage which ended the life of General Diaz was in keeping with his career. He was a personal friend of President Madriz and was of the belief that he could persuade him to give way to General Etrada as head of the republic.

At first he was granted permission to proceed to Managua and confer to this end with Madriz, but before he could leave Bluefields the provisionals began to suspect the sincerity of his ultimate purpose and he was stripped of official power, though permission was given him to go to Managua in an unofficial capacity.

He set out in the darkness of yesterday morning on his errand. Last night there came a high wind and the booming of the surf at Bluefields could be heard 15 miles inland. In this surf Diaz and his canoe came upon the Greytown bar which is known as the worst along the coast. Picking up the frail craft a mountainous wave moved it for a moment on its crest and then rent it asunder, and with it the stormy petrel Diaz disappeared.

Diaz Will Be Mourned.

The death of General Diaz removes from Nicaragua a spirit whose intrepidity was boundless. His career was one replete with stirring incidents and his pride that of an old Spanish grandee multiplied. While his departure from Bluefields for Managua severed his relations with the revolution his loss in the ranks of the provisionals is deeply felt.

ROWAN LAD BURNED.

Death Followed Accident at Granite Quarry, N. C.

Salisbury, Jan. 7.—With his body burned into a crisp, Adam Lyerly, a young son of Mr. and Mrs. J .H. Lyerly, of Granite Quarry, Rowan county, died at that place Wednesday night from injuries received early in the day. While playing around a heater in the room while the mother prepared a meal the clothing of the lad ignited and burned from his body before assistance could be rendered. He lived in great agony for several hours when death resulted. The funeral was held from Christiana Lutheran church where the interment was made.

COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

Bulls Disappointed With Spinners—The Sharp Decline During the Week and its Effect—High Price of the Staple.

New York, Jan. 7.—Bull speculation had plainly been over-done and the sharp decline of Wednesday and Thursday was a reminder that even if the general conditions this season are bullish the price is at least relatively high. Some who have followed it to the present level are beginning to feel timid. Spinners have not bought so freely as they did in the last half of December. This was a disappointment to the bulls.

The severe fall in the stock market has already had more or less effect. Traders in order to protect their holdings of stocks liquidated cotton. When the price reached 16 cents stop orders forced the market downward rapidly, especially as support was withdrawn. The stock here, too, is rapidly increasing and spot sales in Liverpool are light. Europe has been a seller. Following the holiday activity business in this country shows less animation. But from the technical speculative standpoint the worst feature of the market was the fact that the aggressive tactics of bulls, flushed with success and encouraged by the timidity of their opponents had resulted in an unduly rapid advance and the accumulation of an unwieldly long interest. Drastic liquidation came like a flash from a clear sky and for a time prices seemed to have no bottom. The decline was arrested, however, by heavy buying by both trade and speculative interests here and at the West and South. The reduction in the Bank of England rate of discount, and reports that spot holders at the South are refusing to follow the decline in futures have combined to infuse a little more strength into the market during the last 48 hours. Bids on print cloths, it appears, have been raised. Chicago and New Orleans have bought more freely to replace cotton sold out on Wednesday. It is felt here among conservative people that the future of the market hinges for the most part on the spot situation. Despite some increase in the receipts of late the crop is believed to be inadequate.

The tone at the moment, however, is cautious. Bears contend that the highest prices of the season have probably been seen and that with a big acreage and very large sales of fertilizer impending and spinners very evidently inclined to return to their old policy of buying from hand to mouth must gradually drift to a lower level. Bulls retort that present prices will before the season is out look cheap. Today unexpectedly strong Liverpool cables and active buying for account of leading bulls and others caused a sharp advance.

FROM ROCKY MOUNT.

Lillian Russell's Accident—Sewerage System—Deadly Cracker.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Jan. 7.—While passing through the city yesterday in her private car "Columbia," Miss Lillian Russell, en route from Norfolk to Wilmington, where she appeared last night, was painfully but not severely injured by the slamming of a door to the car through which she was passing. Miss Russell came from aboard the car to admire the scenery about the railroad city and was apparently little inconvenienced by the slight mishap.

The executive committee of the State Board of Health, composed of Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Raleigh, and Dr. G. G. Thomas, of Wilmington, yesterday accompanied Mayor T. T. Thorne, Alderman Thos. H. Battle and Superintendent of Public Works A. S. Lyon on an inspection of the local sewerage system with a view of making a recommendation as to the need of a disposal plant in view of the act by the recent Legislature that no sewage shall be allowed to flow into a stream at a point above the water intake of any town or city. It appears that both Rocky Mount and Tarboro use Tar river for sewerage disposal and Greenville has made a kick. The great distance from this city to the Greenville intake was noted by the committee but no intimation was given as to the probable decision. The committee left for Tarboro, continuing the investigation there.

Mayor T. T. Thorne has purchased from Dr. M. R. Braswell the office building on North Main street, now occupied by the insurance office of Geo. A. Lucas. The consideration is understood to be $2,500.

About three miles from Battleboro, in the Vicksburg section of Nash county, the 10 year old son of Mr. Jim Price during the belated holiday celebartion lost his left eye and was otherwise badly burned about the face as the result of the premature discharge of a toy cannon which he was loading with a lightwood stick which seems to have had an ember on the end which the lad had not noticed. The stick was fired out of the cannon striking the boy in the eye. Mr. Price is a farmer and one of the rural carriers out of Battleboro.

ICE FOR STORAGE

Farmers on Yadkin "Make Hay While Sun Shines."

Spencer, Jan. 7.—During the recent cold weather farmers on the Yadkin river who owned ponds were able to gather large quantities of ice for storage purposes to be used next summer. The ice, which was four to five inches thick, is said to be of splendid quality and was saved in abundance. The freeze, while one of the hardest for years, did little if any damage to crops in this section.

TAFT'S MESSAGE GOES TO HOUSE

Recommends Amendments to Inter-State Commerce and Trust Laws.

ATTENTIVELY LISTENED TO

Discusses Entire Theory of Transportation and Combinations of Capital—Administration's Bill to be Introduced Monday.

Washington, Jan. 7.—President Taft's special message to Congress, recommending amendments to the Inter-State Commerce and Anti Trust laws, was laid before the House of Representatives today almost immediately after that body convened.

The reading of the document was begun without delay and members upon both the Republican and the Democratic sides followed the clerk closely. Copies of the message were laid on the desk of each representative and the interest it attracted was indicated by the fact that unusual silence prevailed for the three-quarters of an hour required for the reading, a silence which was broken only by the voice of the reading clerk.

Representative Townsend, of Michigan, who was among the most attentive listeners, was understood to have in his possession the administration bill amending the Inter-State Commerce law in accordance with the recommendations of the President, contained in his special message. The measure will be introduced on Monday next.

When the reading of the President's message was concluded it was referred by the Speaker to the appropriate committees.

The President's Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I withheld from my annual message a discussion of needed legislation under the authority which Congress has to regulate commerce between the States and with foreign countries and said that I would bring this subject-matter to your attention later in the session. Accordingly, I beg to submit to you certain recommendations as to the amendments to the interstate commerce law and certain considerations arising out of the operations of the anti-trust law suggesting the wisdom of Federal incorporation of industrial companies.

Interstate Commerce Law.

In the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year 1908 attention is called to the fact that between July 1, 1908, and the close of that year 16 suits had been begun to set aside orders of the commission (besides one commenced before that date), and that few orders of much consequence had been permitted to go without protest; that the questions presented by these various suits were fundamental, as the constitutionality of the act itself was in issue, and the right of Congress to delegate to any tribunal authority to establish an interstate rate was denied; but that perhaps the most serious practical question raised concerned the extent of the right of the courts to review the orders of the commission; and it was pointed out that if the contention of the carriers in this latter respect alone were sustained, but little progress had been made in the Hepburn Act toward the effective regulation of interstate transportation charges. In 12 of the cases referred to, it was stated, preliminary injunctions were prayed for, being granted in six and refused in six.

"It has from the first been well understood," says the commission, "that the success of the present act as a regulating measure depended largely upon the facility with which temporary injunctions could be obtained. If a railroad company, by mere allegation in its bill of complaint, supported by ex parte affidavits, can overturn the result of days of patient investigation, no very satisfactory result can be expected. The railroad loses nothing by these proceedings, since it they fail it can only be required to establish the rate and to pay to shippers the difference between the higher rate collected and the rate which is finally held to be reasonable. In point of fact it usually profits, because it can seldom be required to return more than a fraction of the excess charges collected."

In its report for the year 1909 the commission shows that of the 17 cases referred to in its 1908 report, only one had been decided in the Supreme Court of the United States, although five other cases had been argued and submitted to that tribunal in October, 1909.

Of course, every carrier affected by an order of the commission has a constitutional right to appeal to a Federal court to protect it from the enforcement of an order which it may show to be prima facie confiscatory or unjustly discriminatory in its effect; and as this application may be made to a court in any district of the United States, not only does delay result in the enforcement of the order, but great uncertainty is caused by contrariety of decision. The questions presented by these applications are too often technical in their character and require a knowledge of the business and the mastery of a great volume of conflicting evidence which is tedious

to examine and troublesome to comprehend. It would not be proper to attempt to deprive any corporation of the right to the review by a court of any order or decree which, if undisturbed, would rob it of a reasonable return upon its investment or would subject it to burdens which would unjustly discriminate against it and in favor of other carriers similarly situated. What is, however, of supreme importance is that the decision of such questions shall be as speedy as the nature of the circumstances will admit, and that a uniformity of decision be secured so as to bring about an effective, systematic, and scientific enforcement of the commerce law, rather than conflicting decisions and uncertainty of final result.

For this purpose I recommend the establishment of a court of the United States composed of five judges designated for such purpose from among the circuit judges of the United States, to be known as the "United States Court of Commerce," which court shall be clothed with exclusive original jurisdiction over the following classes of cases:

(1) All cases for the enforcement, otherwise than by adjudication and collection of a forfeiture or penalty, or by infliction of criminal punishment, of any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission other than for the payment of money.

(2) All cases brought to enjoin, set aside, annul or suspend any order or requirement of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

(3) All such cases as under section 3 of the act of February 19, 1903, known as the "Elkins Act", are authorized to be maintained in a circuit court of the United States.

(4) All such mandamus proceedings as under the provisions of section 20 or section 23 of the interstate commerce law are authorized to be maintained in a circuit court of the United States.

Reasons precisely analogous to those which induced the Congress to create the Court of Customs Appeals by the provisions in the tariff act of August 5, 1909, may be urged in support of the creation of the Commerce Court.

In order to provide a sufficient number of judges to enable this court to be constituted, it will be necessary to authorize the appointment of five additional circuit judges, who, for the purposes of appointment, might be distributed to those circuits where there is at the present time the largest volume of business, such as the second, third, fourth, seventh, and eighth circuits. The act should empower the Chief Justice at any time when the business of the Court of Commerce does not require the services of all the judges to reassign the judges designated to that court to the circuits to which they respectively belong; and it should also provide for payment to such judges while sitting by assignment in the Court of Commerce of such additional amount as is necessary to bring their annual compensation up to $10,000.

The regular sessions of such court should be held at the capital, but it should be empowered to hold sessions in different parts of the United States if found desirable; and its orders and judgments should be made final, subject only to review by the Supreme Court of the United States, with the provision that the operation of the decree appealed from shall not be stayed unless the Supreme Court shall so order. The Commerce Court should be empowered in its discretion to restrain or suspend the operation of an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission under review pending the final hearing and determination of the proceeding, but no such restraining order should be made except upon notice and after hearing, unless in cases where irreparable damage would otherwise ensue to the petitioner. A judge of that court might be empowered to allow a stay of the commission's order for a period of not more than 60 days, but pending application to the court for its order or injunction, then only where his order shall contain a specific finding based upon evidence submitted to the judge making the order and identified by reference thereto, that such irreparable damage would result to the petitioner, specifying the nature of the damage.

Under the existing law, the Inter-State Commerce Commission itself initiates and defends litigation in the courts for the enforcement, or in the defense, of its orders and decrees, and for this purpose it employs attorneys who, while subject to the control of the Attorney General, act upon the initiative and under the instructions of the commission. This blending of administrative, legislative, and judicial functions tends, in my opinion, to impair the efficiency of the commission by clothing it with partisan characteristics and robbing it of the impartial judicial attitude it should occupy in passing upon questions submitted to it. In my opinion all litigation affecting the Government should be under the direct control of the Department of Justice; and I therefore recommend that all proceedings affecting orders and decrees of the Inter-State Commerce Commission be brought by or against the United States eo nomine, and be placed in charge of an Assistant Attorney General acting under the direction of the Attorney General.

The subject of agreements between carriers with respect to rates has been often discussed in Congress. Pooling arrangements and agreements were condemned by the general sentiment of the people, and, under the Sherman anti-trust law, any agreement between carriers operating in restraint of inter-State or international trade or commerce would be unlawful. The Republican platform of 1908 expressed the belief that the Inter-State commerce law should be further amended so as to give the railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever. In view of the complete control over rate-making and other practices of inter-State carriers established by the acts of Congress and as recommended in this communication, I see no reason why agreements between carriers, subject to the act, specifying the classifications of freight and the rates, fares, and charges for transportation of passengers and freight which they may agree to establish, should not be permitted, provided, copies of such agreements be promptly filed with the commission, but subject to all the provisions of the Inter-State commerce act, and subject to the right of any parties to such agreement to cancel it as to all or any of the agreed rates, fares, charges, or classifications by thirty days' notice in writing to the other parties and to the commission.

Much complaint is made by shippers over the State of the law under which they are held bound to know the legal rate applicable to any proposed shipment, without, as a matter of fact, having any certain means of actually ascertaining such rate. It has been suggested that to meet this grievance carriers should be required, upon application by a shipper, to quote the legal rate in writing, and that the shipper should be protected in acting upon the rate thus quoted; but the objection to this suggestion is that it would afford a much too easy method of giving to favored shippers unreasonable preferences and rebates. I think that the law should provide that a carrier, upon written request by an intending shipper, should quote in writing the rate or charge applicable to the proposed shipment under any schedules or tariffs to which such carrier is a party, and that if the party making such request shall suffer damage in consequence of either refusal or omission to quote the proper rate, or in consequence of a misstatement of the rate, the carrier shall be liable to a penalty in some reasonable amount, say two hundred and fifty dollars, to accrue to the United States and to be recovered in a civil action brought by the appropriate district attorney. Such a penalty would compel the agent of the carrier to exercise due diligence in quoting the applicable legal rate, and would thus afford the shipper real measure of protection, while not opening the way to collusion and the giving of rebates or other unfair discrimination.

Under the existing law the commission can only act with respect to an alleged excessive rate or unduly discriminatory practice by a carrier on a complaint made by some individual affected thereby. I see no reason why the commission should not be authorized to act on its own initiative as well as upon the complaint of an individual in investigating the fairness of any existing rate or practice; and I recommend the amendment of the law to so provide; and also that the commission shall be fully empowered, beyond any question, to pass upon the classifications of commodities for purposes of fixing rates, in like manner as it may now do with respect to the maximum rate applicable to any transportation.

Under the existing law the commission may not investigate an increase in rates until after it shall have become effective; and although one or more carriers may file with the commission a proposed increase in rates or change in classifications, or other alteration of the existing rates or classifications, to become effective at the expiration of thirty days from such filing, no proceeding can be taken to investigate the reasonableness of such proposed change until after it becomes operative. On the other hand, if the commission shall make an order finding that an existing rate is excessive and directing it to be reduced, the carrier affected may by proceedings in the courts stay the operation of such order of reduction for months and even years. It has, therefore, been suggested that the commission should be empowered, whenever a proposed increase in rates is filed, at once to enter upon an investigation of the reasonableness of the increase and to make an order postponing the effective date of such increase until after such investigation shall be completed. To this much objection has been made on the part of carriers. They contend that this would be, in effect, to take from the owners of the railroads the management of their properties and to clothe the Inter-State Commerce Commission with the original rate-making power—a policy which was much discussed at the time of the passage of the Hepburn Act in 1906, and which was then and has always been distinctly rejected; and in reply to the suggestion that they are able by resorting to the courts to stay the taking effect of the order of the commission until its reasonableness shall have been investigated by the courts, whereas the people are deprived of any such remedy with respect to action by the carriers, they point to the provision of the Inter-State commerce act providing for restitution to the shippers by carriers of excessive rates charged in cases where the order of the commission reducing such rates are affirmed. It may be doubted how effective this remedy really is. Experience has shown that many, perhaps most, shippers do not resort to proceedings to recover the excessive rates which they may have been required to pay, for the simple reason that they have added the rates paid to the cost of the goods and thus enhanced the price thereof to their customers, and that the public has in effect paid the bill. On the other hand, the enormous volume of transportation charges, the great number of separate tariffs filed annually with the Inter State Commerce Commission, amount-ing to almost 250,000, and the impossibility of any commission supervising the making of tariffs in advance of their becoming effective on every transportation line within the United States to the extent that would be necessary if their active concurrence were required in the making of every tariff, who satisfied me that this power, if granted, should be conferred in a very limited and restricted form. I therefore recommend that the Inter-State Commerce Commission be empowered whenever any proposed increase of rates is filed, at once, either on complaint or of its own motion, to enter upon an investigation into the reasonableness of such change, and that it be further empowered, in its discretion, to postpone the effective date of such proposed increase for a period not exceeding sixty days beyond the date when such rate would take effect. If within this time it shall determine that such increase is unreasonable, it may then, by its order, either forbid the increase at all or fix the maximum beyond which it shall not be made. If, on the other hand, at the expiration of this time, the commission shall not have completed its investigation, the rate shall take effect precisely as it would under the existing law, and the commission may continue its investigation with such results as might be realized under the law as it now stands.

The claim is very earnestly advanced by some large associations of shippers that shippers of freight should be empowered to direct the route over which their shipments should pass to destination, and in this connection it has been urged that the provisions of section 15 of the Inter-State commerce act, which now empowers the commission, after hearing on complaint, to establish through routes and maximum joint rates to be charged, etc., when no reasonable or satisfactory through route shall have been already established, be amended so as to empower the commission to take such action, even when one existing reasonable and satisfactory route already exists, if it be possible to establish additional routes. This seems to me to be a reasonable provision. I know of no reason why a shipper should not have the right to elect between two or more established through routes to which the initial carrier may be a party, and to require his shipment to be transported to destination over such of such routes as he may designate for that purpose, subject, however, in the exercise of this right to such reasonable regulations as the Inter-State Commerce Commission may prescribe.

The Republican platform of 1908 declared in favor of amending the inter-State commerce law, but so as always to maintain the principle of competition between naturally competing lines, and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever. One of the most potent means of exercising such control has been through the holding of stock of one railroad company by another company owning a competing line. This condition has grown up under express legislative power conferred by the laws of many States, and to attempt now to suddenly reverse that policy so far as it affects the ownership of stocks heretofore so acquired, would be to inflict a grievous injury, not only upon the corporations affected but upon a large body of the investment holding public. I, however, recommend that the law shall be amended so as to provide that from and after the date of its passage no railroad company subject to the inter-State commerce act shall, directly or indirectly, acquire any interest of any kind in capital stock, or purchase or lease any railroad of any other corporation which competes with it respecting business to which the inter-State commerce act applies. But especially for the protection of the minority stockholders in securing to them the best market for their stock I recommend that such prohibition be coupled with a proviso that it shall not operate to prevent any corporation which, at the date of the passage of such act, shall own not less than one-half of the entire issued and outstanding capital stock of any other railroad company, from acquiring all or the remainder of such stock; nor to prohibit any railroad company which at the date of the enactment of the law be operating a railroad of any other corporation under lease, executed for a term of not less than twenty-five years, from acquiring the reversionary ownership of the demised railroad; but that such provisions shall not operate to authorize or validate the acquisition, through stock ownership or otherwise, of a competing line or interest therein in violation of the anti-trust or any other law.

The Republican platform of 1908 further declares in favor of such national legislation and supervision as will prevent the future over-issue of stocks and bonds by inter-State carriers, and in order to carry out its provisions I recommend the enactment of a law providing that no railroad corporation subject to the inter-State commerce act shall hereafter for any purpose connected with or relating to any part of its business governed by said act, issue any capital stock without previous or simultaneous payment to it of not less than the par value of such stock, or any bonds or other obligations (except notes maturing not more than one year from the date of their issue), without the previous or simultaneous payment to such corporation of not less than the par value of such bonds or other obligations, or, if issued at less than their par value, then not without such payment of the reasonable market value of such bonds or obligations as ascertained by the Inter-State Commerce Commission; and that no property, services, or other thing than money, shall be taken in payment to such carrier corporation, of the par or other required price of such stock, bond or other obligation except at the fair value of such property, services or other thing as ascertained by the commission; and that such act shall also contain provisions to prevent the abuse by the improvident or improper issue of notes maturing at a period not exceeding twelve months from date, in such manner as to commit the commission to the approval of a large amount of stock or bonds in order to retire such notes than should legitimately have been required.

Such act should also provide for the approval by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the amount of stock and bonds to be issued by any railroad company subject to this act upon any reorganization, pursuant to judicial sale or other legal proceedings, in order to prevent the issue of stock and bonds to an amount in excess of the fair value of the property which is the subject of such reorganization.

I believe these suggested modifications in and amendments to the inter-State commerce act would make it a complete and effective measure for securing reasonableness of rates and fairness of practices in the operation of inter-State railroad lines, without undue preference to any individual or class over any others; and would prevent the recurrence of many of the practices which have given rise in the past to so much public inconvenience and loss.

By my direction the Attorney General has drafted a bill to carry out these recommendations, which will be furnished upon request to the appropriate committee whenever it may be desired.

In addition to the foregoing amendments of the inter-State commerce law, the Inter-State Commerce Commission should be given the power, after a hearing, to determine upon the uniform construction of those appliances—such as sill steps, ladders, roof hand holds, running boards, and hand brakes on freight cars engaged in inter-State commerce—used by the train men in the operation of trains, the defects and lack of uniformity in which are apt to produce accidents and injuries to railway train men. The wonderful reforms effected in the number of switchmen and train men injured by coupling accidents, due to the enforced introduction of safety couplers, is a demonstration of what can be done if railroads are compelled to adopt proper safety appliances.

The question has arisen in the operation of the inter-State commerce employer's ibility act as to whether suit can be brought against the employer company in any place other than that of its home office. The right to bring the suit under this act should be as easy of enforcement as the right of a private person not in the company's employ to sue on an ordinary claim, and process in such suit should be sufficiently served if upon the station agent of the company upon whom service is authorized to be made to bind the company in ordinary actions arising under State laws. Bills for both the foregoing purposes have been considered by the House of Representatives, but have not been passed, and are now before the Inter-State Commerce Committee of the Senate. I earnestly urge that they be enacted into law.

Anti-Trust Law and Federal Incorporation.

There has been a marked tendency in business affairs during the forty years last past toward combination of capital and plant in manufacture, sale, and transportation. The moving causes have been several: First, it has rendered possible great economy; second, by a union of former competitors it has reduced the probability of ever-active competition; and, third, if the combination has been extensive enough, and certain methods in the treatment of competitors and customers have been adopted, the combiners have secured a monopoly and complete control of prices or rates.

A combination successful in achieving complete control over a particular line of manufacture has frequently been called a "trust." I presume that the derivation of the word is to be explained by the fact that a usual method of carrying out the plan of the combination has been to put the capital and plants of various individuals, firms, or corporations engaged in the same business under the control of trustees.

The increase in the capital of a business for the purpose of reducing the cost of production and effecting economy in the management has been as essential in modern progress as the change from the hand tool to the machine. When, therefore, we come to construe the object of Congress in adopting the so-called "Sherman Anti-Trust Act" in 1890, whereby in the first section every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of inter-State or foreign trade or commerce, is condemned as unlawful and made subject to indictment and restraint by injunction; and whereby in the second section every monopoly or attempt to monopolize, and every combination or conspiracy with other persons to monopolize any part of inter-State trade or commerce, is denounced as illegal and made subject to similar punishment or restraint, we must infer that the evil aimed at was not the mere bigness of the enterprise, which is the normal result of capital and plants with the express or implied intent to restrain inter-State or foreign commerce, or to monopolize it in whole or in part.

Monopoly destroys competition utterly, and the restraint of the full and free operation of competition has a tendency to restrain commerce and trade. A combination of persons, formerly engaged in trade as partnerships or corporations or otherwise, of course eliminates the competition that existed between them; but the incidental ending of that competition is not to be regarded as necessarily as direct restraint of trade, unless of such an all-embracing character that the intention and effect to restrain trade are apparent from the circumstances, or are expressly declared to be the object of the combination. A mere incidental restraint of trade and competition is not within the inhibition of the act, but it is where the combination or conspiracy or contract is inevitably and directly a substantial restraint of competition, and so a restraint of trade, that the statute is violated.

The second section of the act is a supplement of the first. A direct restraint of trade, such as is condemned in the first section, if successful and used to suppress competition, is one of the commonest methods of securing a trade monopoly, condemned in the second section.

It is possible for the owners of a business of manufacturing and selling useful articles of merchandise so to conduct their business as not to violate the inhibitions of the anti-trust law and yet to secure to themselves the benefit of the economies of management and of production due to the concentration under one control of large capital and many plants. If they use no other inducement than the constant low price of their product and its good quality to attract custom, and their business is a profitable one, they violate no law. If their actual competitors are small in comparison with the total capital invested, the prospect of new investments of capital by others in such profitable business is sufficiently near and potential to restrain them in the prices at which they sell their product. But if they attempt by a use of their preponderating capital and by a sale of their goods temporarily at unduly low prices to drive out of business their competitors, or if they attempt, by exclusive contracts, or by other methods of a similar character, to use the largeness of their resources and the extent of their output compared with the total output as a means of compelling custom and frightening off competition, then they disclose a purpose to restrain trade and to establish a monopoly and violate the act.

The object of the anti-trust law was to suppress the abuses of business of the kind described. It was not to interfere with a great volume of capital which, concentrated under proper organization, reduced the cost of production and made its profit thereby, and took no advantage of its size by methods akin to duress to stifle competition with it.

I wish to make this distinction as emphatic as possible, because I conceive that nothing could happen more destructive to the prosperity of this country than the loss of that great economy in production which has been and will be effected in all manufacturing lines by the employment of large capital under one management. I do not mean to say that there is not a limit beyond which the economy of management by the enlargement of plant ceases; and where this happens and combination continues beyond this point, the very fact shows intent to monopolize and not to economize.

The original purpose of many combinations of capital in this country was not confined to the legitimate and proper object of reducing the cost of production. On the contrary, the history of most trades will show at times a feverish desire to unite by purchase, combination, or otherwise all the plants in the country engaged in the manufacture of a particular line of goods. The idea was rife that thereby a monopoly could be effected and a control of prices brought about which would inure to the profit of those engaged in the combination. The path of commerce is strewn with failures of such combinations. Their projectors found that the union of all the plants did not prevent competition, especially where proper economy had not been pursued in the purchase and in the conduct of the business after the aggregation was complete. There were enough, however, of such successful combinations to arouse the fears of good, patriotic men as to the result of a continuance of this movement toward the concentration in the hands of a few of the absolute control of the prices of all manufactured products.

The anti-trust statute was passed in 1890 and prosecutions were soon begun under it. In the case of the United States v. Knight, known as the "Sugar Trust case," because of the narrow scope of the pleadings, the combination sought to be enjoined was held not to be included within the prohibition of the act, because the averments did not go beyond the mere acquisition of manufacturing plants for the refining of sugar, and did not include that of a direct and intended restraint upon trade and commerce in the sale of delivery of sugar across State boundaries and in foreign trade. The result of the Sugar Trust case was not happy, in that it gave other companies and combinations seeking a similar method of making profit by establishing an absolute control and monopoly in a particular line of manufacture a sense of immunity against prosecutions in the federal jurisdiction; and where that jurisdiction is barred in respect to a business which is necessarily commensurate with the boundaries of the country, no state prosecution is able to supply the needed machinery for adequate restraint or punishment.

Following the Sugar Trust decision, however, there have come along in the slow but certain course of judicial disposition of cases involving a construction of the anti-trust statute and its application until now they seem to embrace every phase of that law which can be practically presented to the American public and to the Government for action. They show that the anti-trust act has a wide scope and applies to many combinations in actual operation, rendering them unlawful and subject to indictment and restraint.

The Supreme Court in several of its decisions has declined to read into the statute the word "unreasonable" before "restraint of trade," on the ground that the statute applies to all restraints and does not intend to leave to the court the discretion to determine what is a reasonable restraint of trade. The expression "restraint of trade" comes from the common law, and at common law there were certain covenants incidental to the carrying out of a main or principal contract which were said to be covenants in partial restraint of trade and were held to be enforcible because "reasonably" adapted to the performance of the main or principal contract. And under the general language used by the Supreme Court in several cases, it would seem that even such incidental covenants in restraint of inter-State trade were within the inhibition of the statute and must be condemned. In order to avoid such a result, I have thought and said that it might be well to amend the statute so as to exclude such covenants from its condemnation. A close examination of the later decisions of the court, however, shows quite clearly in cases presenting the exact question, that such incidental restraints of trade are held not to be within the law and are excluded by the general statement that, to be within the statute, the effect upon the trade of the restraint must be direct and not merely incidental or indirect. The necessity, therefore, for an amendment of the statute to exclude these incidental and beneficial covenants in restraint of trade held at common law to be reasonable does not exist.

In some of the opinions of the federal circuit judges there have been intimations, having the effect, if sound, to weaken the force of the statute by inciting to, and

THE STATE IN EPITOME

¶News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in North Carolina. : : : : : : : : : :

Montmogerian Changes Hands.

High Point Enterprise: Mr. John Hammer, of Asheboro, has bought out the Montgomery county paper at Troy, N. C., and has taken charge of the business. Mr. A. A. Young, who was at the Enterprise office for a short while and who later went with the Courier at Asheboro, has been put in charge of the business. Montgomery county offers quite a field for a newspaper and the Enterprise wishes the gentlemen who have bought the Montgomerian much success.

George Gould's Kind Act.

High Point Enterprise: It came to the Enterprise yesterday that on learning that the lady who was in the wreck at Reedy River on December 15th had lost her pocket book Mr. George Gould gave her a $100 bill to defray all necessary expenses until she could reach home with her child. We also learn that this lady was a relative of Mrs. Crump, of this city. The Enterprise gave in detail the heroic work of this lady during the wreck, which has been the subject of remark by many newspapers in the State.

Little Child's Pathetic Death.

Salisbury Post: Adam, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lyerly, the latter one of Granite Quarry's leading business men, was fatally burned late yesterday afternoon. The child was in the sleeping room while Mrs. Lyerly was attending to household duties in another part of the residence and its dress caught fire from a heater. The clothing was burned entirely from the body before assistance could be rendered. The little fellow died last night shortly before 8 o'clock and the funeral was conducted from Christiana Lutheran church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Lyerly are communicants, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Ice Caused Bad Injury.

High Point Enterprise: The Enterprise sent a reporter last night to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuels who live on the corner of Thurston and Pine streets, to inquire after the condition of their little son, Boyd Samuels, who fell on the ice yesterday in front of the Elm street graded school and was rendered unconscious for about three hours, also breaking two ribs and injuring the back of his head. We learned that the little boy was getting along very well under the circumstances, but his injuries will keep him in doors for several days. This was the worst accident reported yesterday and at one time it was thought that the injury would prove very serious.

A Cannibal Rat.

The Robesonian: While Mr. W. H. Stalvey was peacefully sleeping at his home on Fourth street the other night a bold bad rat sashayed up to the bed and started in to make a meal off'n one of Mr. Stalvey's thumbs. He—it must have been a he-rat—sawed down with all his rattish might on the aforesaid thumb and at the selfsame moment Mr. Stalvey came back from the land of dreams—came back with a yell and with murder in his heart; for he naturally had some private objections to a rat making a meal off'n his thumb. And Mr. Stalvey swore that if the rats he had been boarding were going to impose on him in that way he'd fix 'em—and he did; they are not staying at Mr. Stalvey's any more; they've gone to—to—wherever rats go when they die.

Negro Hid in House.

The Robesonian: A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Geo. Baily, colored, charged with entering the home of Mr. E. E. Page Saturday night between 9 and 10 o'clock. When discovered by Mrs. Page the negro pretended to be hunting some sort of club room. Mrs. Page was frightened and called Mr. Page, who was in another room, and when Mr. Page found the negro he was in the yard. Not knowing he had been in the house, Mr. Page showed the negro the way to town and told him to go, thinking he was only drunk. When Mr. Page learned that the negro had been hidden in the house he came to town and notified officers and an attempt was made to catch the negro, who came to town just ahead of Mr. Page, but he escaped.

BIG SUIT VS. S. A. L.

Damages in Large Amount Asked For Death of Young Stiles.

(Charlotte Observer.)

Mr. Emory Stiles, a brother of the late Andrew Stiles, who met a tragic end at the crossing of the Seaboard and Sixth street last Saturday night, has qualified as the administrator of his brother's estate and in this capacity has employed counsel to enter suit against the railroad company, demanding damages in the sum of $25,000. The complaint will be filed in the course of a few days. Mr. Stiles spent yesterday in the city on this business.

While the attorneys who have been employed in the case will not give definite answer as to whether the city will be conjointly sued with the Seaboard for its failure to have a contract carried out which would have placed a guard at this crossing some years ago, it remains probable that such a step will be taken. The opinion is freely expressed that although the city may not be legally responsible or culpable for the tragedy, it is morally connected with the negligence which is alleged to have been committed for the failure to have the crossing properly guarded.

It develops that during the McNinch administration a contract was entered into between the city and the Seaboard whereby gates would be placed at Sixth street and a watch maintained, provided the city yielded the right to lay a number of additional tracks between Sixth and Fifth streets. The tracks were laid, but the gates were never put up nor the watchman appointed. The plaintiff's counsel may endeavor to ring in the city on the suit for failure to have the contract carried out, but no statement to this effect could be secured from the attorneys yesterday.

It is remembered that young Stiles in company with two companions had reached the crossing Saturday night on his way home from the vaudeville attractions when he was stopped by the passing of a freight train. While waiting for it to move and unblock the crossing, he was knocked down by a shifting engine of the Seaboard and horribly mutilated, his death being instantaneous.

Stiles lived near Greenville, S. C., and was the son of a prominent planter of that section.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT CONCORD.

Young Man Scalded to Death—People said to Live Near Wilmington.

Concord, Jan. 6.—A fatal accident occurred at the Kerr Bleachery & Manufacturing Co's. plant in this city yesterday afternoon when James Vaughan, a young man not quite 26 years of age, was scalded by steam escaping from a burst pipe during the afternoon and the young man died three hours later at the home of John Berryhill, with whom he lived on Persimmon street. He was a regular employe of the bleachery and was at work under Mr. Louis A. Boyd, who has charge of the towel room. Mr. Boyd had started to the engine room with a bucket to get hot water with which to make up a batch of starch, but was stopped by Mr. R. S. Wheeler, the superintendent and manager, who put Boyd to doing something else, sending Vaughan to the boiler room. Vaughan reached the room and hung the bucket on a spigot and opened the valve. At the same time he heard a rumbling noise on the other side of the boiler, and thinking that an explosion was about to take place made a dash for the door. Before he had made his exit, however, a cap on one of the flues burst, causing the front end of the boiler to blow off catching the boy in his desperate effort for life. All the force and pressure of the hissing steam struck him squarely, and it was with difficulty that he managed to get out of the room at all, and then only by the assistance of his fellow-workmen. He was burned and blistered on every exposed part of his body and his sufferings were relieved only when he closed his eyes in death. Vaughan came here about three years ago from some point in South Carolina, although his people live somewhere in the vicinity of Wilmington. He was well behaved and generally liked by all who knew him.

CLEANED UP ROOM-MATE.

Boston Young Man Has a Hunch to Go Home, But is Detained.

(Greensboro News.)

Walter Reed, Jr., a well dressed young white man, was arrested at the Southern Railway station yesterday while in the act of boarding north bound train No. 36 for New York and Boston, an a charge of larceny filed by the police of Durham, N. C. Reed was arrested by Officers Foushee and Bray and carried to the police station where, after some small chaffing and bantering the young man made a clean breast of everything, telling his story in a calm and unemotional manner, as though it was an everyday occurrence for him to be taken in custody on serious charges.

The local office received a message about 12 o'clock yesterday from Durham requesting that they watch all trains and arrest Reed if he could be found. Officers Foushee and Bray went to the station immediately and in about an hour spotted their man in the act of boarding a northbound train. He was arrested and carried to police headquarters, the officers attracting considerable attention as they passed along the street with a young man of such pleasing appearance in custody.

Upon their arrival at headquarters, Reed was formally charged with the larceny of $68 from his roommate in Durham, a man named Penny. After a few evading answers the prisoner admitted his guilt, except he said he got only $53, and of this amount only $15 was found on him, though he had a ticket to Boston, Mass., a brand new overcoat, suitcase, two shirts and several smaller articles of wearing apparel. With such proof as this, the young fellow, who gave his age as 19 years, made a clean breast of everything, saying he took the money from the room yesterday morning; that he and Penny were both employes of the L. P. Oliver Company, of Durham, and that he was only trying to get passage to his home near Boston.

Reed was locked up to await the arrival of Durham officers.

WIFE-DESERTER CAPTURED.

Man Who Eloped With Sister-in-Law Caught in Georgia.

(Charlotte Observer.)

Monroe, Jan. 5.—Chief of Police Laney has received a teelgram from Lumber City, Ga., stating that Ben Hunter, who deserted his wife and ran away with her sister December 25th, is in jail at that place and waives requisition. Hunter brought his wife to her father's house in Buford township the day before Christmas, and during the night he disappeared with his 16 year-old sister-in-law. The couple were traced to Atlanta, where track of them was lost until the receipt of the telegram. Hunter is wanted on several other charges and will be brought to Monroe for trial.

Saved At Death's Door.

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge, N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Virulent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine—Electirc Bitters—cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c. at Robert R. Bellamy's.

Oil Heat

Without Smoke

No matter how sensitive your olfactory nerves may be, or under what working conditions you encounter the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

you'll not detect the slightest odor of smoke.

The Perfection Oil Heater neither smokes nor diffuses odor. The new

Automatic Smokeless Device

positively prevents both. Repeated tests during its incipiency and development, innumerable trials after it had been pronounced perfect by the inventor, demonstrated its utility and sure effectiveness.

The wick cannot be turned up beyond the point of its greatest effectiveness. It locks automatically and thus secures the greatest heat-yielding flame without a sign of smoke or smell. Removed in an instant for cleaning.

Solid brass font holds 4 quarts of oil—sufficient to give out a glowing heat for 9 hours—solid brass wick carriers—damper top—cool handle—oil indicator.

Heater beautifully finished in nickel or Japan in a variety of styles.

Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not At Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(Incorporated)

A Few More Days of Grace!

From now until January 1st, at which date we take stock, we will sell goods cheaper than ever.

While our holiday trade was heavier than ever before, we still have plenty of bright, new, fresh goods with which to supply the requirements of our customers. Our low prices will greatly help out those who have had considerable expense during the holidays.

Call and examine our goods and get our prices if interested.

Remember that these prices are until Jan. 1st, 1910, only. Dollars saved by buying now.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

GASOLINE

OUR GASOLINE IS MORE VOLATILE THAN ANY GASOLINE ON THE MARKET, CONTAINING THE MAXIMUM PER CENT. OF POWER PER GALLON; MADE FROM ONE GRADE OF CRUDE, ENSURING UNIFORMITY IN QUALITY.

12c per Gallon in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington.

For Perfect Lubrication Use THEBEST Auto Oil.

Cape Fear Oil Co.

'PHONE 873.

MATT J. HEYER, Prest. B. H. J. AHRENS, Vice Pres.
MILTON CALDER, Cash.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

We wish you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Our wishing cannot bring you one, but a Savings Account drawing four per cent can.

ja 1 tf

COAL AND WOOD

Oak, Blackjack, Short and Long Leaf Pine and Soft Coal.

BUILDING MATERIAL

High grade Lime, Portland Cement, Wall Plaster, etc. Cypress Shingles—all grades.

W. B. THORPE & CO., Inc.

Phone 789.

de 12 tf

CITY LIVERY COMPANY

108-110-112 N. Second St.

Up-to-Date Traps and Buggies

Carriages for Germans and Receptions a Specialty.

XMAS Greetings

To Our Customers and Friends

We

Appreciate the many favors bestowed upon us this year and Trust we merit a continuance of same for 1910.

Wishing all a pleasant Xmas and Happy New Year.

D. L. GORE CO.

Wholesale Grocers.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

de 25 tf

SMOKE

Cuban Blossom

CIGARS!

WHY ?

Because It Is the Best Cigar for the Money.

H. L. Vollers

Wholesale Grocer.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"

Take advantage of the common sense contained in the above old adage, by giving us your orders for Stoves and heaters before the cold weather arrives

We carry one of the largest stocks and best assortment of Hardware in the State at prices which defy competition

Come in, call up 106 or 1010—or write and let us figure with you.

J. W. MUR HISON & COMPANY.

109-111 North Front Street.

Turner's North Carolina Almanac For 1910

New Year Cards and Calendars. Office Supplies, Oliver Typewriters, rebuilt Underwoods, Remington and Oliver Typewriters at half price. Ribbons and Carbon for all machines.

Loose Leaf Ledgers and Blank Books of all kinds.

Globe-Wernicke Filing Cabinets and Book Cases. Derby Desks and Office Furniture.

C. W. YATES & CO.

de 31 tf

HUGH MacRAE & CO.

BANKERS.

Miscellaneous Southern Securities
Cotton Mill Stocks

WILMINGTON, N. C.
New York City, 149 Broadway

No. 9120.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
NEW HANOVER CAUNTY.

We, the undersigned, B. E. Hollis and J. W. Hollis, of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, do hereby enter and lay claim to the following vacant and unappropriated land, subject to entry, located in Masonboro township, New Hanover county, State aforesaid, viz: Bounded on the north by swimming hole slue, on the east and south by Rock hole slue, on the west by the channel of Myrtle Grove Sound and known as Skip Jack Shoals, containin~ two acres, more or less. January 6th, 1910.

R. E. HOLLIS,
J. W. HOLLIS.

Filed January 6th, 1910.

JOHN HAAR,
Register of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker.
Ja 7 30d

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Thursday, September 30th 1909.

TO BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:06, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:0f 4:30 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina a 7:45, 9:15, and 10:45 A. M., 12:15 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:50, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M. 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 8:00 9:25 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE. FRONT AND PRINCESS TO CAROLINA PLACE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess 6:52 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess 8:22 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

TO FRONT AND PRINCESS.

WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market 6:45 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market 8:30 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 9:00 to 4:00 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and best Line West and Northwest.

Rock System, Rock Ballast, 85-lb. Rail.

Schedule in Effect May 1st, 1909.

Lv Norfolk	7:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m
Lv Petersburg	10:25 a.m.	10:20 p.m
Lv Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m
Lv Lynchburg	2:30 p.m.	2:13 a.m
Ar Cincinnati	7:30 a.m.	7:20 p.m
Ar Columbus	6:46 a.m.	7:41 p.m
Ar Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m
Ar St Louis	7:28 p.m.	8:30 a.m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points. Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N and W Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence solicited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va
H. BOSLEY,
Dist Pass Agent, Richmond, Va

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office or S. A. L. Railway Freight Office Telephones No. 1294 or No. 5.

Trains Leave Wilmington Effective January 3, 1910.

No. 45—4:50 A. M.—For Hamlet and Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—4:00 P. M.—For Hamlet, connecting with through trains for Atlanta, Charlotte, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington

No. 40—1:15 P. M.—From Hamlet.

No. 44—12:20 A. M.—From Charlotte and Hamlet.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for all points North at Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and Charlotte, with No. 84 and No. 92 for Washington and New York and Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 43 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor Car Service will be maintained between Wilmington and Hamlet on No. 39 leaving Wilmington at 3:20 P. M., and No. 40 arriving at Wilmington at 1:15 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON,
Union Ticket Agent.
Phone No. 1294
F. A. FETTER, Agent.
Phone No. 5.

H. S. LEARD,
Div. Passenger Agent.,
Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. BRYAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Portsmouth, Va.

J. W. H. FUCHS

Buster Brown Shoes for Boys and Girls.

Clothing for Men and Boys.

Suits Made to Order.

J. W. H FUCHS

128 to 134 S. Front St.
Phone 800.

Holeproof Hose and Stockings.

de 24 tf.

NEW MODEL No. 10

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

$84.50

RAMOS TYPEWRITER CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

de 3 tf

Atlantic Coast Line

CORRECT TO DECEMBER 22nd.

NOTICE.

The arrivals and departure are given as information, as well as connections with other companies, but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily
Lv. Wilmington	8:45 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	12:00 pm	9:55 pm
Ar. Wilson	1:00 pm	10:52 pm
Ar. Rocky Mount	1:35 pm	11:30 pm
Ar. Weldon	4:55 pm	2:00 am
Ar. Norfolk	8:55 pm	*8:35 am
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	4:05 am
Ar. Richmond	8:00 pm	4:40 am
Ar. Washington	11:50 pm	8:00 am
Ar. Baltimore	1:20 am	9:16 am
Ar. W. Philadelphia	3:40 am	11:35 pm
Ar. New York	6:30 am	2:00 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
Lv. New York	3:25 pm	9:25 pm
Lv. W. Philadelphia	5:44 pm	12:19 am
Lv. Baltimore	8:20 pm	2:46 am
Lv. Washington	10:00 pm	4:20 am
Lv. Norfolk	3:20 pm	8:25 am
Lv. Richmond	1:20 am	8:15 am
Lv. Petersburg	1:55 am	9:13 am
Lv. Weldon	3:40 am	11:35 am
Lv. Rocky Mount	5:00 am	12:50 pm
Lv. Wilson	5:49 am	2:00 pm
Lv. Goldsboro	6:35 am	3:05 pm
Ar. Wilmington	9:30 am	6:10 pm

WEST AND SOUTH.

	51.	53	via Wilson. 42
Lv. Wilmington	6:00 am	3:30 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Florence	9:25 am	7:25 pm	4:01 am
Ar. Columbia	1:00 pm	10:45 pm	
Ar. Augusta	3:00 pm		
Ar. Atlanta	8:20 pm		
Ar. Nashville	6:30 am		
Ar. Memphis	3:30 pm		
Ar. Louisville	1:10 pm		
Ar. Con'tl	4:35 pm		
Ar. Charleston	1:35 pm	11:20 pm	7:05 am
Ar Savannah	3:55 pm	2:20 am	9:30 am
Ar. Jacksonville	8:15 pm	7:15 am	1:30 pm
Ar. Tampa	7:00 am	7:00 pm	10:25 pm

Pullman service Florence to Atlanta and Atlanta to destination.

NORTHBOUND.

	50 Daily.	54 Daily.
Lv. Tampa	9:00 pm	10:30 am
Lv. Jacksonville	7:30 am	7:45 pm
Lv. Savannah	11:55 am	12:15 am
Lv. Charleston	4:25 pm	5:10 am
Lv. Columbia	4:25 pm	6:00 am
Lv. Augusta	2:40 pm	
Lv. Florence	8:05 pm	9:25 am
Ar. Wilmington	11:30 pm	1:25 pm

WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

Westbound. 53 Daily.		Eastbound. 52 Daily.
8:40 AM	Lv. Wilmington Ar.	8:05 PM
11:45 AM	Ar. Fayetteville Lv.	4:50 PM
12:10 PM	Lv. Fayetteville Ar.	4:45 PM
1:40 PM	Ar. Sanford Lv.	3:30 PM

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

Northbound. 62 Daily except Sunday.		Southbound. 63
1:25 PM	Lv. Wilmington Ar.	12:50 PM
5:17 PM	A. Jacksonville Lv.	10:53 AM
6:44 PM	Ar. N. & S. Jct. Lv.	9:35 AM
6:50 PM	Ar. Newbern Lv.	9:30 AM

*VIA PETERSBURG AND N. & W. RY.
**Daily Except Sunday.

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping cars with broiler service, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points East.

Trains 48 and 49 carry Pullman Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 55 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeping cars between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON.
S. S. "Carib".....Friday, January 7, 1910
S. S. "Navahoe".....Friday, January 14, 1910

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
S. S. "Navahoe"..Saturday, January 8, 1910
S. S. "Carib"....Saturday, January 15, 1910

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN.
S. S. "Navahoe"....Monday, January 3, 1910
S. S. "Carib".....Monday, January 10, 1910

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, F. T. M.
H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.
General Offices, Pier 26 N. R., N. Y.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., phone 813, So. Bldg.

A HOLLOW TOOTH is a "holler" reality when it's on the "jump," and keeps you awake all night long.

QUIT "HOLLERING" ABOUT TOOTH ACHE.
HAVE US FILL IT.

We fill teeth and make them good as new. Don't wait till you have a "swelled jaw," but come now—today.

WE NEVER CHARGE HIGH FOR FILLING "HOLLOW" TEETH.
PLATES.....$3.00 AND UP
PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE.

DR. JAS. W. POWELL
Dentist.

de 12 tf

PARLOR CAR SERVICE ON SEABOARD BETWEEN HAMLET AND WILMINGTON.

The Seaboard has re-established Parlor Car Service on their trains Nos. 39 and 40 between Hamlet and Wilmington, effective December 20th. Leave Hamlet 9.05 A. M., arrive Wilmington 1.15 P. M.; returning leave Wilmington 3.20 P. M. arrive Hamlet 7.30 P. M.

C. H. GATTIS,
District Passenger Agent
Raleigh, N. C.

de 23 tf

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY (Inc.) Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act of Congress, March 2nd 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for times actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES; Business Office No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms No. 61. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will be invariably rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Saturday, January 8.

"HOW TO COURT A CO-ED."

It is a recognized human passion to give advice upon subjects of which the adviser is entirely ignorant. There is a lure to having a say about some thing that is without the ken of personal knowledge, that is almost irresistible. Perhaps that is why the college professor is so prone to discourse on matters sentimental. Here one stands forth as a champion of flirting, who would doubtless drip moisture helplessly from an open mouth at the first glance of a coquette; there another descants upon the evils of boy-and-girl associations; yonder still another grabs the widow problem by the horns, oblivious of the fact that the widow has already settled it by developing an ability to grab the man of her choice, whether or no. One professor would make courtship a matter of economics; another would let the world be well and wholly lost for love, etc. The latest in this brilliant array is Dean Lebaron R. Briggs, of Harvard, on the subject "How to Court a Co-Ed."

Of course anything that this gentleman may say on such a subject is of the veriest immateriality to the question. The way to court a "co-ed" is for the "co-ed" to desire to be courted. We have no sympathy with the somewhat prevalent view that the "co-ed" is either frigid or learned to an embarrassing degree. In fact, it might be said with an approach to truth that those damsels whose immersion in their studies is so strong as to render them distrait in the society of the average college youth belong to that hopeless colony of the feminine sex that has somehow lost the sex attraction. Either from diffidence or too marked a masculine sub-strata these unfortunates are impossible to court, simply because there is no pleasureable excitement in the process. Given a "co-ed" of attraction, and it will be found that learning is a secondary consideration to love. The college contact may enable her to eject an undesirable with more ease than is possible to her more primitive sister, but it goes no further than that. The man who is fortunate enough to have the privilege of courting a "co-ed" will find his way made smooth. He will marvel at his own profundity; wonder at the exuberance of his wit, and in the end be immensely impressed with the scope of his daring and the measure of his conquest. All of which is to say that the "co-ed" is the eternal feminine with her prey ready to hand, instead of far to seek.

All this is, of course, perfectly obvious. We merely wished to call attention to the dumb way in which this particular professor expressed himself. For instance, he gets off this:

"A gentleman in the true sense of the word always knows when it is time to take his departure, so there is no need for the college girl to burn the midnight oil in an effort to make up for the time lost in entertaining a friend which should have been given over to study."

Passing over the Dean's grammar, a friend which ought to have been given over to study ought not to have been calling on a co-ed. The problem is too deep for such an one, and possibly too dangerous. His education, though, will scarcely suffer, for there is plenty of time for reflection.

Again the professor makes this crack:

"A chaperon is, of course, a necessary evil, and, while I approve of them in the house when a young lady receives callers, I can hardly imagine one seated in a room when a young man calls to see a lady friend with serious intent."

There, now, he is in wrong—dead wrong. When a young man calls to see a lady who has a serious intent, by all means, for the sake of the young man, let a chaperon be in the room. An' she be not, that young man's case is hopeless, and no doubt about it. He ought under such circumstances to embrace chaperonage, if not the chaperone, in gratitude. Leave an unsophisticated young man in the room with a determined "co-ed" under such circumstances—Oouch!

CANOVER, NOT WASHINGTON.

There is every reason to congratulate the State Historical Commission, which through the zeal of its Secretary, Mr. R. D. W. Connor, has secured a plaster replica of the famous Canover statue of Washington, which was destroyed in the rotunda of the old State Capitol, burned in the early thirties. The original was the work of one of the most famous of the world's sculptors and, were it in existence at this time, would be of price less value. When the Legislature is asked to make the appropriation necessary to have the statue reproduced in marble, there ought not to be a word of complaint and the historical value of the undertaking is such that there should be an entire absence of niggardliness in making the appropriation meet the proper demand for the very best work obtainable.

It might be well, however, to lay what at this time may be a more or less prevalent misunderstanding as to the Canova statue. That it was the high work of a great genius cannot be questioned. But that it remotely reflected Washington, either in spirit, form, or likeness, cannot only be questioned but positively negatived. Canover was a disciple of the classic school of Greek sculpture. The centuries that had elapsed between the days when Athens was the hub of the world's art, with all the changes they had wrought in men and manners, in dress and attitude, were to him as nothing. Greece still lived in the marbles which he exquisitely wrought upon. So that, as a result, the famous Washington statue was simply a fine example of the style of Canover, which was the style of Greece. As such it was immensely valuable; but as setting forth in permanent form the image of Washington it was so much of a failure that the conclusion is forced that such a purpose was not for a moment contemplated by its creator. Working in the ancient style, Canova doubtless purposed to express in marble a metaphysical ideal. At any rate, he entirely neglected to effect an image of the living man. Washington in a flowing toga, with bare leg peeping from the parted folds of his robe, a classic scroll in his hand and (we think) a chaplet upon his brow would have been ridiculous but for the one fact that the genius who perpetrated the joke did it to the chisel mark in the most perfect art. What the State, therefore, is procuring in this replica is only nominally a statue of Washington; it is, however, an example of art that comes wonderfully cheaply at the price.

In the matter of a living, breathing statue of the "Father of his Country" the State is, however, already much more fortunate than people generally recognized. In the Hudson statue in bronze, which looks South from Capitol Square in Raleigh, is an example of modern art which still reflects the poise and dignity of the ancient masters. In it is preserved for future generations the spirit of Washington's time, and of Washington himself, together with an ease and sureness of modeling that gives the figure that quality of impending motion, alone seen in the ultimate of artistic expression. It is as though the statue were on the point of stepping from its pedestal.

With the classic excellence of Canova in the rotunda, with the masterpiece of Hudson outside the door, North Carolina will rank high among the States which have adequate memorials of the first great American. Suffer as they will beside these two masterpieces, the other bronzes in the Capitol Square ought to be increased in number and in quality.

WE "BUCK."

Also the Greensboro News takes the Devil's part, saying:

"The Charlotte News has scored Deacon Gray, of the Wilmington Star, for his flippant reference to a sermon delivered by a Charlotte minister. And the News has 'made out its case.' Preachers—ministers—are human, like editors, and make mistakes, but to make them and their expressed beliefs and opinions the subject of ridicule, sarcasm and flippancy is showing an inexcusable lack of respect for a high calling."

All the same, before we go there, we'll appeal. If that fails, we'll ask an injunction. If our judges refuse us a restraining order, we'll ask a writ of supersedeas. If that don't work, we'll try a writ of habeas corpus. If that is turned down, we'll ask a pardon and plead the Shemwell precedent for a reprieve. And if, by that time, we have to go there anyway, we'll hold a kangaroo court with the editor of the Charlotte News as judge and the Associate Editor of the Greensboro News as sheriff. But not while the judiciary remains unexhautsed, or the light holds out to burn with even a glimmer of hope, will we consider the proposition as otherwise than preposterous.

What you may have been calling the "good fortune in business affairs" of someone you know may be simply the courage to advertise.

A COURAGEOUS MIDDLE COURSE.

No better evidence of the honesty of purpose of President Taft could be had than in what we believe will be the effect of his special message, concerning Interstate Commerce and the Anti-Trust Law, to-wit: That his recommendations will please neither "the interests" nor those who, in the desire to "down a trust", are oblivious to the consequences upon business of intemperate and far reaching prosecutions of existing combinations of capital.

On the one hand, the President takes the absolutely necessary view of those who, in looking to the continued activity of capital, recognize the economic principle that in large resources lies the only hope of industrial expansion to the end of a better product at a cheaper price; on the other hand, he scouts the idea of a distinction between a "good trust" and a "bad" one, and lets it be clearly seen that the policy of the administration, while not destructive to the extent of desiring to bring about the financial chaos which would be corollary to a strict and universal application of the Sherman law, is in hearty accord with the principle supposed to be subserved by that statute, to-wit: the suppression and punishment of combinations, the intent of which is by necessary implication the restraint of trade and the creation of monopoly.

These general statements apply equally to his recommendation with respect to the amendment of the law governing interstate commerce and to his proposed legislation whereby those larger corporations now operating in violation of the strict construction of the Sherman law are invited to amend their own characteristics by seeking Federal incorporation, with strict governmental supervision.

In view of the recent decisions in the case of Standard Oil and in the case of the American Tobacco Company, that portion of the message which deals with the status of the anti-trust law is naturally of most immediate popular interest. It will be observed that the President suggests no amendment to that law, reasoning that, while its provisions do not make the distinction between a "reasonable" and an "unreasonable" restraint of trade, the courts have held that a restraint of trade only incidental to the operation of a corporation is not sufficient to bring it within the inhibition of the law. But recognizing the fact that many corporations are now technically operating within its inhibitions, Mr. Taft suggests the passage of a statute which shall give such combinations the power of voluntarily amending their methods and taking Federal charters, which would on the one hand relieve them of prosecution by the States, but on the other would subject them to the detail of government supervision exerted toward the maintenance of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, as construed by the courts. In this connection he points out that those State corporations engaged in interstate business, which are not violative of the Sherman law, would, under this plan, not embrace the stringent requirements of National incorporation; while, in the case of the larger combinations, he argues that between the inconvenience of changing the scope of their organization to a basis of National incorporation upon the fair value of their physical holdings and the risk of outlawry as a result of vigorous prosecution should they not do so, the end of supervision and control of dangerous combination would follow as a matter of business policy.

As we said above, this programme will not appeal to the element which, seeing the abuses of trusts, will be satisfied with nothing else than throwing all the long accumulation of trust property upon the scrap heap. Nor will it apeal to the trusts themselves, which had doubtless entertained the hope that the Sherman law would either be repealed or so amended as to leave existing combinations with their organization intact, while giving to the government a more or less general power of supervision and control. Those honest but impractical opponents of trusts will resent the policy of preserving to the innocent holders of the securities of illegal combinations even the parings of their investments; per contra, there will be disappointment among the cult of combination for the sake of increased profit at the proposal to eliminate from the advantages of such combinations all profits except such as may result from the plain economic principle of producing, in open competition, a better article at a cheaper price. Such a proposal is the ideal neither of the trusts, nor the trust "busters". It gives no comfort to greed, and it does not pander to vengeance.

In a less acute degree the criticism of the anti-trust suggestions applies also to that portion of the message concerned with amendment of the Hepburn bill. It would be distinctly disagreeable to the railroads to witness the creation of a high Commerce Court, with original jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to rates, and answerable on review only to the Supreme Court of the United States. The suggestion that appeal from this tribunal should not operate as a stay of execution unless granted by the Supreme Court will meet with even less favor from the transportation companies. The proposal to give to the Interstate Commerce Commission a measure of initiative to prevent an increase of rates will in such quarters create even greater dissatisfaction; while the provision that no restraining order shall be issued without notice and after a hearing, unless there appear, prima facie, an invasion of property rights, will be to these interests most obnoxious of all. On the contrary, the extremists will consider absolutely iniquitous the suggestion that railroads be granted the right to enter into traffic agreements, upon notice to the Interstate Commerce Commission. They will view with intense disappointment the qualification of the rule against stock ownership in competing lines to the effect that, where a corporation has already obtained one-half the stock of such a corporation, it may acquire the other half, but may not, with less than 50 per cent. ownership, in the future acquire as much as fifty per cent. And, again, proposed combinations of railroad properties will receive a shock at the information that the policy of the administration i sto preserve intact the provisions of the Sherman law inhibitory of such stock control of competing lines. Of less immediate concern, but of the utmost importance in the light of future development, is the proposed provision that future issues of stock and bonds shall represent either a receipt of their par value in cash, or, if based upon property, shall be issued only in such amount as the Interstate Commerce Commission shall, on appraisal, estimate the value of such property to be.

These are the suggestions. What the detail of the bills prepared to carry them into effect may be is yet to be disclosed. There is in all and several of the propositions the making of a fierce Congressional struggle. Realizing this fact, the President has let it be known that those who oppose his policies can expect no patronage. Of itself, that ought to be sufficient to club through a substantial compliance in the form of legislation with his recommendations. It is possible that the extreme trust wing of the Senate may make a fight. If it does so, it will show an extreme lack of foresight. It is possible, also, that for the sake of politics the extreme anti-trust minority may adopt obstructionary tactics. If it does, it can count on little sympathy from the country at large. The entire question of trusts has reached so acute a stage that it is a constant menace to business, so long as it remains in the equivocal state it has occupied since the Sherman law became a force instead of a farce. On the whole, the best than can be said of the President's message is that it is an honest attempt to "toté fair" with both sides. It ought to be admitted that in this instance the part of neutrality was the part of courage, rather than of cowardice. Apart from political advantage, we declare our hope for a safe delivery from a condition menacing to an era of prosperity which, from our point of view, uncertainty, rather than conditions, serves to hold on the curb.

Evidences multiply that Forester Pinchot is "playing for his release." Which is to say that the return from Elba will find one Marshal all ready to begin the war.

Attorney General Wickersham calls Glavis a "megalomaniac". In some sections of the country proof of this accusation would bring a verdict for libel without the jury leaving the box.

It would have been in better taste had Gompers kept away from the White House until such time as he was relieved of a sentence on a finding of contempt of the Federal authority.

We are glad that the Corporation Commission is to sift the causes of the fatal wreck on the Southern Railway, and trust that the News and Observer will not beat the commission to a verdict.

Mr. Norris, of Nebraska, denies that the "Insurgents" have "laid down" to President Taft, and in support of his assertion declares that no insurgent has yet opposed any one of the President's policies.

After having had the "bucking machine" explained, it is seen that what served to make an Atlanta sensation was merely a sensation familiar to at least the two generations of Tar Heel boys preceding the rising one.

As many strange supporters of Governor Hughes will develop from his specious attack on the income tax amendment as there are strange supporters of the doctrine of "State's rights" on special occasions "up North."

Rises to remark the Salisbury Post: "Even the Wilmington Star must admit that Shemwell has displayed good sense in keeping his mouth shut under fire." If so, he has been severely cursed by the loquacity of certain of his "fool friends."

Colonel Jack Chin, who was one time something of a gun flasher himself, now introduces a bill to sentence pistol toters to the insane asylums, on the ground that since every killer is declared to have emotional insanity, every man prepared to kill ought to be treated as a lunatic in advance.

Some of the papers are twitting "Uncle Joe" for shifting feet on the ship subsidy proposition. That is nothing. Didn't Mayor Hale only recently show him up as a one time Lieutenant of Insurgent William Jennings Bryan? Uncle Joe has had a tempestuous youth, and it looks hard to be always throwing his wild oats back in his face.

We owe apologies to Editor Parham, of the Fayetteville Index, for even suggesting enthusiasm on his part in referring to his "twenty thousand readers". Editor Parham replies that he figures five readers to one subscriber, which is to say that he circulates in a community that fears race suicide as much as some other people seem to tremble lest they offend the Devil. Having subscribers in mind, we feared for the sensibilities of Editor Daniels and Secretary Poe.

CURRENT COMMENT.

In his message to the New York Legislature Governor Hughes opposes the income tax. Governor Hughes is one of the sort of reformers who never runs against the financial profit of the big rich.—News and Observer.

The bank that induces a child or grown-up person to save money is doing a public-spirited service. This extravagant age needs more of Poor Richard's philosophy and homely practice of economy.—News and Observer.

We understand that the Kingsdale Lumber Co., is contemplating building a plant here to replace the one destroyed by fire at Kingsdale recently. This would mean much to Lumberton and it is to be hoped will be offered to make the building of the plant here certain.—The Robesonian.

Announcement is made that the Durham bar will at an early date make formal announcement of the candidacy of Judge James S. Manning to succeed himself on the Supreme Court bench of North Carolina. Judge William R. Allen is also seeking the nomination. In this contest there will be not only two of the best lawyers but two of the smartest politicians in the State, as well, opposed.—Salisbury Post.

President Taft, we believe, will find considerable difficulty in maintaining the principle that any Congressman who does not take orders from the White House should be boycotted as to Federal patronage. The fact that the new President has reversed his political alignments and in effect threatens late fellow-Rooseveltians solely because they will not reverse with him can hardly strengthen his side of the question.—Charlotte Observer.

It is announced that T. C. Bowie, Esq., of Ashe county, a prominent lawyer and his county's representative in the General Assembly at the session of 1909, aspires to the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district. Mr. Bowie's candidacy gives added interest to what has all along promised to be a spicy contest, at least three other gentlemen having already expressed a determination to make the race. The district can be redeemed, but a united front will be an essential to its redemption.—Salisbury Post.

They are talking in Washington about "investigating the cost of living." But they won't except with a whitewash brush. To find the cause of high prices for the necessities of life that are burdening the American consumer and weighing terribly upon the poor man, would necessitate following the broad trail leading to the protective tariff. The Republican party would be proved guilty not only of maintaining the tariff for the benefit of the few, but of swearing falsely to the people through the campaign pledges of its spokesman. They wont investigate in Washington.—Columbia State.

Great Reduction Sale
OF
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

For one week we will give a reduction of one-fourth off on all Winter Clothing. This is in order to make room for our new Spring stock which will arrive soon.

$ 7.50 Wool Suits, one-fourth off..... $ 5.63
10.00 Wool Suits, one-fourth off..... 7.50
15.00 Wool Suits, one-fourth off..... 11.25
10.00 Overcoats, one-fourth off..... 7.50
20.00 Overcoats, one-fourth off..... 15.00

Also big reduction in stylish Furs, Cloaks, Rain Coats, Skirts and Baby Cloaks.

See us for the best Mattings, Rugs, Art Squares, Etc.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

42-inch Rain Proof Cloth this week 50c the yard.

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

Happy New Year!

I wish to thank my friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the year just closed, and trust our business relations in future will continue to be pleasant and profitable to each of us.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer. — Wilmington, N. C.

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SPECIAL VALUES FOR CHRISTMAS.

Here's the place and now's the time to meet the size of your pocketbook. We have had made for us especially cigars in boxes of 25-5c for $1.00 per box; 25 10c cigars, $2.00; up to 20c each, or $4.50 per box

Best cigars obtainable at their several prices. Lots of beautiful Xmas presents—Rubber Gloves, Perfumery, etc.

Come here and buy your Xmas goods and vote for the piano. Look at the list of participants:

Miss Lena McKenzie	1,189	Miss Annie Banks	320
Delgado Sunday School	222	Miss Rosa May Furlong	353
Y. M. C. A.	1,040	Miss Lillian Bannerman	2,652
Miss Thelma Fillyaw	785	Brotherhood Railway Clerks.	359
Major Johnson	206	Miss Lydia Davis	240
Miss Fenley, for Hospital	209	Miss Lillian Vaughn	261
Mrs. C. Williams	2,502	W. E. Jays	321
St. John's Sunday School	2,686	Miss Mallie Houston	977
Miss Viola East	311	Fenley Bros.	1,649
D. Hendricks	217	Naval Reserves	206
First Presbyterian S. S.	207		

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY
G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

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SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN
Italian Language and Expression for Singers.
PROF. M. BIANCHI B
Residence 218 South Third street
Wilmington, N. C.
Studio, Garrell Building

Now Is the Time to Advertise in The Morning Star

SUPREME REGENT IS COMING

Head of the Royal Arcanum in the United States Will Be Guest of Wilmington Councils February 15th—Preparations.

Hon. Clovis H. Bowen, of Pawtucket, R. I., Supreme Regent of the Royal Arcanum in the United States, will be a guest of Cornelius Harnett and Carolina Councils, this city, February 15th, and plans are already making for a big reception to the distinguished visitor. Mr. Bowen was invited to be present at the joint installation of the newly elected officers of the two councils next Monday night, but a letter received from him yesterday morning by Grand Regent H. E. Bonitz was to the effect that he could not arrange his business so as to be here this month but would come the 15th of February.

The visit of the Supreme Regent is to be a State occasion. Grand Regent Bonitz has invited all of the Grand officers to be present and is mailing circular letters to the various councils in this jurisdiction inviting them to send representatives. Already the following named Grand officers have accepted the invitation: Dr. J. Howell Way, Waynesville, Grand Secretary; H. C. Dockery, Rockingham, Supreme Representative; S .M. Brinson, Newbern, Supreme Representative; E. L. Harriss, Raleigh, Grand Treasurer; F. W. Hancock, Oxford, Grand Vice Regent; J. M. Norwood, Raleigh, Grand Orator.

Cornelius Harnett Council, No. 231, which was the first established in this State, will celebrate its 31st anniversary next Monday night, at which time there will be a joint installation of the newly elected officers of Cornelius Harnett and Carolina Councils. The officers will be installed by Grand Regent Bonitz. The installation ceremonies will probably be followed by a supper at which addresses may be made. It is probable that at this time committees will be named by the two councils to arrange for a proper reception to the Supreme Regent.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Number of Deeds Filed for Record at Court House Yesterday.

Deeds were filed for record at the Court House yesterday as follows:

Clarence W. Mills and wife to K. C. Sidbury, for $100 and other considerations, small tract of land on old Wilmington and Topsail Plank road, 205 feet east of D. McEachern's line.

J. A .Montgomery and wife to B. C. Stone, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on southeast corner of Ninth and Market streets, 60x110 feet in size.

J. D. Brown and wife to Jesse J. Craig and Wm. J. Mallard, for $100 and other considerations, lot on north east corner of Sixth and Queen streets, 66x132 feet in size.

R. A. Burnett and wife to Emma E. Reville, for $200, lot on west side of Second, 165 feet south of Martin street, 66x165 feet in size.

Louis R. Guyer and wife to Thomas R. Mask, for $1,425, lot on east side of Seventh, 33 feet north of Nunn street, 33x135 feet in size.

T. J. Vann and wife to E. Boushee and wife, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on northwest corner of Eighth and Castle street, 66x102 feet in size.

THE MADELEINE DISABLED.

Lost Her Tail Shaft and Propeller While Going Down River.

The steamer Madeleine, the market boat of Fort Caswell, met with a serious accident Thursday afternoon while proceeding to the fort, some four miles down the river, when her tail shaft and propeller struck a log and broke off, completely disabling the steamer. The steamer Wilmington towed her to the city. The provisions for the fort were transferred to the steamer Gen. G. W. Getty, of the quartermaster's department. The Madeleine is on the marine railway and repairs will be completed in time for her to make her regular trip this morning.

KENLEY ASHORE AGAIN.

Steamer Grounded While Clearing, But Comes Off and Proceeds.

The British steamer Kenley, which it will be recalled, went ashore some four times while coming up the river to discharge cargo of fertilizer constituents, went ashore again yesterday when she had proceeded half a mile from the dock, but was pulled off last night by the tug Sea King, Capt. Williams, and proceeded. The steering gear of the vessel was out of order when she made the trip up the river and the same trouble was the complaint yesterday. The steamer cleared for New York where she will receive cargo for foreign export.

Serious Offense Charged.

Richland Rollins, colored, about 30 years old, was arrested yesterday morning by Deputy Sheriff A. T. Piver on a warrant from Justice Bornemann's court charging him with criminal intimacy with Janie Smith, between 10 and 14 years of age. The warrant was sworn out by Jack Smith. The defendant asked for removal and the case was transferred to Justice Harriss' court. A cash bond of $100 was given by the defendant for appearance at trial at 11 o'clock today.

Killed an Alligator.

An alligator was killed yesterday afternoon by Mr. J. L. Bolton while on a hunting trip in Smith's Creek. The 'gator was seven feet long and Mr. Bolton had to shoot him several times to kill him. He was accompanied on the trip by Mr. T. C. Rhodes and they killed 25 robbins. Mr. Bolton has placed the alligator on exhibition at his store, corner of Fourth and Bladen streets.

Making Life Safer.

Everywhere life is being made more safe through the work of Dr. King's New Life Pills in Constipation, Billousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver troubles, Kidney Diseases and Bowel Disorders . They're easy, but sure, and perfectly build up the health. 25c. at Robert R. Bellamy's.

TO SEND LARGE DELEGATION

Wilmington Will be Largely Represented at Laymen's Convention in Greensboro—Coast Line Arranges for Pullman.

From the present indications Wilmington will be represented at the convention of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, in Greensboro January 12th to 14th, by 25 or more of its most prominent and active Christian workers, representing practically every denomination in the city. It will be one of the greatest gatherings of Christian men ever held within the borders of the State and it is expected will result in lasting good.

The Wilmington delegation will leave here Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock in a special through Pullman car, arranged for by Mr. W. J. Craig, general passenger agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, upon his own initiative, going by way of Goldsboro and Raleigh and reaching Greensboro early Wednesday morning. Mr. H. W. Malloy, at the head of the Laymen's Movement in this city, and one of the most enthusiastic men for the cause who will be present at the great convention, called upon Mr. Craig with a view of securing a through Pullman car for the local delegation. He learned that Mr. Craig anticipated the desire of the committee in charge of arrangements and had already taken up the matter with the proper authorities. This action of the railroad is deeply appreciated by the gentlemen expecting to go to Greensboro as well as by the general public. A great many laymen say they find it rather difficult to leave their business at this season of the year, although they desire very much to do so, and are contemplating taking steps toward financially assisting their church pastors in atending feeling that this is the next best thing to going in person, and in some cases better, because the ministers will come back fired with renewed interest in the cause and will be able to impart the knowledge gained there to their congregations in a most instructive manner.

In conversation yesterday afternoon with Mr. H. W. Malloy he said that the details of the convention are now complete. Over 30 cities and towns have been visited by laymen and it is no exaggeration to say that the whole State has been stirred by the message of the representatives of the movement. Continuing Mr. Malloy said: "The committee feels grateful for the hearty co-operation of the ministers and men of all denominations in making possible the great convention that is to be held in Greensboro the 12th to 14th of this month. On Sunday, January 9th, the members of the various missionary committees in Greensboro will be drawn together for a prayer meeting preparatory to the convention and earnestly request that throughout the State the men will unite their prayers for a great spiritual awakening in North Carolina that the results of this convention may be made permanent to the glory of God and good to our fellow men throughout the world."

The convention will be attended by about 1,500 and will be one of the greatest gatherings ever held in North Carolina. Greensboro has ample hotel facilities and will be able to take care of the crowds, but it is suggested that it would be well for all those going from here to make reservations before leaving by either writing direct to the hotels or to Mr. A. M. Scales, Greensboro, N. C., chairman of the executive committee. They should also make their Pullman car reservations. Some four or five have already done so.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors For Services Tomorrow.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, D. D., pastor. Sabbath services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School at 3:30 P. M. W. C. E. Society at 7:00 P. M. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 P. M. The public cordially invited.

First Baptist church, Fifth and Market streets, Rev. J. H. Foster, D. D., pastor. Preaching tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. B. Y. P. U. Friday 8 P. M. Seats free; public cordially invited.

Salvation Army—Hall over the office of the Tidewater Power Company—Sunday School at 11 A. M.; Salvation service at 8 P. M. All are welcome. Ensign and Mrs. Williams, officers in charge.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. J. S. Crowley. Sunday School at 3 P. M.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Third and Orange streets, Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., pastor. Services tomorrow, Sunday, at 11 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. Christian Endeavor at 7:30 P. M. and Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting will be held at 10:30 in the Sunday school room preparatory to the communion at the morning service. Usual mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8:00. All welcome.

Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D., expects to preach in East Wilmington tomorrow afternoon, at 3:45 o'clock.

Advent Christian Church, Fourth and Church streets, Rev. C. H. Sweet, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M., subject, "Help of God." Sunday School at 3 P. M. Preaching at 7:30 P. M., theme, "The Present and the Future Condition of God's Sons." The Earnest Workers' meet Wednesday at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. Everybody welcome.

ORDER OF OWLS.

Annual Election of Officers—New Life Recently Taken On, Etc.

At the annual election of the Wilmington Nest, Order of Owls, at its club rooms, on Princess streets, last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President—Woodus Kellum.
Vice President—H. B. Peschau.
Secretary—T. W. Greer.
Treasurer—W. L. Smith, Jr.
Cor. Secretary—J. E. Carter.
Invocator—W. H. McLain.
Sentinel—Jas. H. Harkey.
Picket—W. A. Harper.
Warden—H. Hankins Hall.
Trustees—Woodus Kellum, Esq., Geo. L. Peschau, Esq., and J. Haughton James.

Executive Committee—Woodus Kellum, Esq., H. B. Peschau, W. L. Smith, Jr., R. S. Parker and A. S. Williams, Esq.

The club maintained in connection with the order has grown much in popularity recently and the affairs of the order in Wilmington were never in more satisfactory shape. The order in the South is growing rapidly a new nest having only this week been instituted at Columbia, S. C.

CREDIT MEN'S ASSOCIATION

Enthusiastic Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon—Constitution and By-laws Adopted—Many New Members Secured.

The first meeting of the Credit Men's Association since the formation of the organization a short time ago was held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, President L. B. Rogers presiding and Secretary Louis E. Hall at his post. The meeting was rather largely attended and the members were enthusiastic over the prospects of the organization.

The primary object of the meeting was to hear reports from the committees on constitution and by-laws and membership. The committee on constitution and by-laws, composed of Messrs. W. L. Smith, Eduard Ahrens and H. L. Hunt, made is report through the chairman, Mr. Smith, and the same was adopted by the association. The membership committee reported several new members, but asked for more time in which to work in view of the fact that the holidays, which are just now passing, prevented them from doing any great amount of canvassing. The committee hopes to add 20 or 25 new names to the list between this date and January 21st, when, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a meeting of the association will be held. Any credit men representing firms, corporations or individuals engaged in any legitimate business where credits are given are eligible for membership in the association. In a way the Credit Men's Association is to the wholesale dealer what the Retail Merchants' Association is to the retail dealer. It is a general rule of the association to have a luncheon once a week at which time various topics of interest are discussed. Such affairs will be held by the local association within a short time.

The constitution and by-laws provide for the following committee; Legislative, membership, bankruptcy law, credit department methods, investigation and prosecution, fire insurance, business literature, banking and currency. President Rogers will announce the various committee at the meeting on the afternoon of January 21st.

One of the best post cards bearing New Year's greetings seen hereabouts was received by President Rogers from Mr. Chas. E. Meek, of New York, secretary of the general organization, with which the local association is affiliated. Under a picture of a most contented looking man was the following:

"I don't owe nothin',
I don't own nothin',
I don't want nothin',
So I'm perfectly happy."

CHURCH A CERTAINTY.

Great Progress Towards Funds for Good Shepherd Being Made.

It will be gratifying intelligence to the Christian people of the entire city who are in position to know of the great work being done there, that the Building Fund Committee of the Church of the Good Shepherd, composed of the entire vestry, and fourteen women from the Woman's Auxiliary of the Parish Guild, advises that 222 out of 293 cards distributed have been returned from members of the parish and that the pledges in all amount to $1,557, seventy cards being still out with others to hear from who were given no cards. The congregation had been asked to pledge only $1,500.

Thursday night of this week the action of the vestry of the Good Shepherd was reported to the mother parish of St. James and under the leadership of Dr. Milton, the rector, it was decided after enthusiastic discussion that the sum of $3,000 be given from the Armand J. DeRosset Memorial Fun and that efforts be made to secure from members of St. James parish the further sum of $2,000 toward the building fund as the result of an Easter offering in 1910.

PERMANENT SURVEY SOON.

An Inland Waterway Route to Beaufort—Several Routes.

The last of a number of surveys for the proposed inland waterway route south from Beaufort, has recently been completed, and it is expected that the permanent surveys will be decided upon within the next few weeks.

The surveying party under Assistant Engineer Harry T. Patterson has mapped out routes that lead through Neuse and New Rivers and all the proposed routes have been gone over, one of which, as will be recalled, was made from Wrightsville Beach last Fall.

The permanent survey will be the next taken up. This is under consideration by the Engineer's Department at present and will be decided upon after a comparison of the costs of the various proposed routes.

GEN. MILLS TO CASWELL.

Commander of the Department of the Gulf on Inspection.

Brigadier General A. L. Mills, commander of the Department of the Gulf, U. S. A., and his aide-de-camp, Chas. C. Allen, spent yesterday in Wilmington and left in the late afternoon for Fort Caswell for the annual inspection of the fortifications. General Mills has headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., with a large territory under his supervision. The steamer Gen. G. W. Getty made a special trip to carry them to the fort, leaving the city at 4 o'clock. They will spend several days at Caswell.

Before the Recorder.

The Recorder had but little to claim his attention yesterday. There were only two defendants, one white man, charged with drunkenness, who was required to pay into the county school fund the usual amount for such offenses with the costs added, and an old negro man, Ned Gause, charged with keeping an unsanitary hog pen in the city limits, after being warned by the health department. He was let off with costs with the understanding that he would remedy the matter at once. Policeman Stevens was in court and gave a satisfactory excuse for his absence from court Thursday, when he had two cases pending, and the fine of $5 entered against him was remitted.

WRIGHTSBORO'S NEW CHURCH

Baptist Congregation Will Worship in Handsome New Edifice Sunday—Building Erected at Cost of More Than $2,000.

The Wrightsboro Baptist church's handsome new edifice, located on the Castle Haynes road, about four miles from the city, in close proximity to the new school house in district No. 12, is practically completed and the first services will be held in it Sunday, Rev. J. W. Jones, of Salemburg, the pastor, preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The church was organized only last August by Mr. Jones, starting off with a membership of about 13. The following were named as trustees: Messrs. G. W. Trask, William Blossom and W. T. Ritter. A few weeks later Mr. Moses Horne generously gave to the trustees a lot on which to erect a church building and to the County Board of Education a lot on which to build a new school house for district No. 12. The members of the congregation, aided by the pastor, got busy with plans for an edifice in the immediate future. Messrs. G. W. Trask and F. J. Dempsey and one other, whose name was not learned, were named as the building committee. The members of the little congregation contributed liberally of their means and several persons in the city contributed with the result that the building committee was able to begin work on the edifice the middle of October. The building cost about $2,200, half of which amount has been paid.

It is a wooden structure of hand some design. In addition to the main auditorium, which will seat several hundred people, there are two Sunday School rooms in the rear. The roof is of slate and opalescent glass windows are used. The church and school house are decided ornaments to the community.

There are a number of Baptists residing in the community, but holding their membership elsewhere, and it is expected that they will connect themselves with the Wrightsboro church. Since effecting an organization the congregation has worshiped regularly in Mr. C. F. Seitter's store.

NEW CHURCHES IN STATE.

Nearly a Million Spent for Edifices in North Carolina Last Year.

This week's issue of the Manufacturer's Record contains more than 50 pages devoted to special articles by experts dealing with the South's future in mineral industries, in iron and steel, in hydro electric power, in cotton and its products, in citrus fruits, in shipping, in land reclamation, in immigration, in public improvements and other activities for prosperity and progress. Among the special articles of interest is one by Mr. A. C. Vandever, "$15,000,000 for Southern Church Building." The figures are supposed to cover the cost of church edifices, in course of erection or planned in the South and Southwest in 1909. As to North Carolina the following figures are given: Methodist $237,500, Baptist, $98,000; Presbyterian, $33,200; Lutheran, $13,000; Various $70,200, making a total of nearly a half million spent in church buildings during the year, or to be exact $451,900. It is well that the statement is made in the article that the list must be somewhat incomplete, for according to Architect H. E. Bonitz, of this city, not anything like the full list has been given. During the year he was the architect for churches that were completed, costing in the aggregate $165,000. According to his books Lutheran churches of his design costing in the aggregate $97,000 were completed, whereas in the statement above Lutheran churches are put down at $13,000. No mention was made in the article referred to about Catholic churches. In Asheville a handsome Catholic church, costing more than $100,000, was completed and St. Thomas's Catholic church has in course of construction an edifice that will cost more than $100,000. The total number of new churches for North Carolina is given at 32, which Mr. Bonitz is confident is very much underestimated as he designed 19 churches that were erected in 1909 in various parts of the State. He is certain that the total for North Carolina will come nearer being a million than a half million dollars.

HANOVER LODGE, I. O. O. F.

Installation of Officers Last Night at Regular Monthly Meeting.

The following officers of Hanover Lodge, No. 145, I. O. O. F., were installed at the regular meeting last night by Deputy Past Grand C. R. Spooner, assisted by Past Grands J. H. Williams and R. P. Johnson, viz:

S. P. G.—J. W. Overby.
N. G.—S. E. Rogers.
V. G.—A. F. Walton.
R. S.—John E. Wood
F. S.—E. S. Hancock.
Treasurer—O. E. Merritt.
O. G.—R. F. Brown.
I. G.—P. L. Page.
R. S. N. G.—J. S. Potter.
L. S. N. G.—LaFayette King.
L. S. V. G.—C. H. Kohler.
Warden—J. O. Smith.
R. S. S.—W. L. Gaskins.
L. S. S.—W. H. Rivenbark.
Chaplain—P. A. Bounds.
Organist—B. G. Biggs.
Trustees—S. G. Hall, J. W. Overby, and A. F. Walton.

"OIL UPON THE WATER."

The Evening Dispatch is authority for the statement that some of the city streets, at the approach of the warm season, will be treated to an application of road oil, to allay dust, etc.

We think it would be infinitely more appropriate to apply the sum proposed for experimental purposes in oiling to those streets themselves that are sadly in need of ordinary running repair; in other words, first get the streets in satisfactory condition before commencing the oiling. As a sort of living example, glance at Red Cross between Front and Second; it speaks for itself.

Why not give Front street from the railroad down a coating of John D—and lay the dressing on thick! Can't hurt anyone's feelings but the ruts?

WAYFARER.

ANNUAL MEETING OF Y. M. C. A.

Will Be Held Next Tuesday Night—Officers and Chairmen of Committees Will Make Reports—Other Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Tuesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, with Dr. Joseph Akerman, the president, presiding. Reports of the year's work will be submitted by the officers and chairmen of the various committees. Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, has accepted an invitation to deliver a brief address. All members and friends of the association are invited to be present.

The membership committee held its first meeting of the year last night with Mr. W .W. Koch, the chairman, presiding. Mr. A. M. Reinhold was elected secretary to the committee. Seven new men were recommended for membership in the association. The plans for the year were discussed and several sub-committees appointed . The meeting adjourned until next Friday at 8:30 o'clock.

Basket ball games will be played in the gymnasium tonight, beginning at 8 o'clock, between the Emeralds and Cardinals and the White Sox and Pirates. The teams are pretty evenly matched and good games are expected. An admission of 10 cents will be charged.

The regular weekly men's meeting will be held in the parlors of the association Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The address will be by Rev. C. R. W. Kegley, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Bluefields, W. Va., who is on a visit to his brother-in-law, Mr. W. W. Koch. Mr. Kegley was for merly pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, this city, and will be heard with much interest on this occasion. The soloist of the meeting will be Miss Lucile Riley. All men of the city are cordially invited.

The Bible Study Class will hold its first meeting of the year on Monday The fellowship supper will be at 7:10 o'clock and the meeting will be immediately following.

The physical committee met Thursday evening at 6 o'clock with Dr. J. W. Stanley, the chairman, presiding. The principal matter before the committee was with reference to baseball, indoor athletics and skating. The committee decided to set aside Friday evenings from 8 to 9:45 o'clock for skating. Members with skates will have the use of the floor without charge. Skates will rent for 15 cents a night and non-members with skates will be charged 15 cents each for use of the floor. Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, from 3 to 4:30 o'clock, will be used by the boys of the association for skating, and Friday afternoons, from 3:30 to 5 o'clock, the floor will be open to ladies and their friends. It was decided to name a committee to organize a baseball league for the summer, getting as many teams as possible, and to engae a suitable field for play. As far as possible it is desired that all promote interest in athletics for the Summer. The indoor athletic contests will start next week. The first event will be running high jump and a 15-yard dash. All interested are requested to leave their names at the association office.

PENDER COUNTY COURT.

Former Baggagemaster Given Verdict Against Coast Line.

C. D. Weeks, Esq., returned last night from Burgaw, where he has been attending a special session of Pender county Superior Court, Judge G. W. Ward, of Elizabeth City, presiding. The special term will continue through next week, and the week following the regular term will convene with Judge C. M. Cooke, of Louisburg, presiding. The week of January 24th Judge Cooke comes to Wilmington to hold New Hanover court. A number of Wilmington lawyers and others are attending court at Burgaw this week.

One of the most important cases tried during the week was that of G. L. Rivenbark, a young white man, against the Atlantic Coast Line, in which the plaintiff was suing for $4,000 for personal injuries received in a wreck between a passenger train on the W. & W. road and a freight train at the junction of the Newbern and W. & W. road, this city, in February, 1906. The young man was running as baggagemaster on the passenger train at the time of the accident. He illeged permanent injuries to his back and nervous system. The case was taken up Thursday and went to the jury yesterday. The jury was out only a short time returning a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2,500. C. D. Weeks and R. G. Grady, Esqs., represented the plaintiff and Junius Davis, Esq., of this city, and J. T. Bland, Esq., of Burgaw, the defendant company.

Yesterday afternoon a case entitled Hanson Futch against Mr. Walter Sprunt, the latter of this city, was taken up. The plaintiff is suing for $2,500 for alleged injuries received in a collision between the bicycle he was riding and Mr. Sprunt's automobile at corner of Fifth and Nixon streets, this city, about three years ago. The plaintiff lives in Pender county. He is represented by the firm of Stevens, Beasley & Weeks and R. G. Grady, Esq., while Wm. J. Bellamy, of this city appears for the defendant.

Charged With Retailing.

Deputy United States Marshal Benton, of Columbus county, was here yesterday bringing with him A. S. Fowler, a white man of Mount Tabor, who is charged with retailing whiskey without government license. Fowler was tried before a United States Commissioner at Whiteville and held to the next term of Federal Court in this city, and in default of a $400 bond was committed to New Hanover county jail.

A Wretched Mistake

to endure the itching, painful distress of Piles. There's no need to. Listen: "I suffered much from Piles," writes Will. A. Marsh, of Silver City, N. C., "till I got a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon cured." Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, vanish before it. 25c. at Robert R. Bellamy's.

The half-pound can of

Baker's Breakfast Cocoa

Contains eight ounces of pure cocoa, of the finest quality, most delicious flavor, and possessing all the strength that a pure, unadulterated cocoa can have.

52 Highest Awards in Europe and America

WALTER BAKER & Co. Ltd.

Established 1780. Dorchester, Mass.

The Theatre

Today the present fine bill at the Crystal Palace will be brought to an end, and this will also conclude the run of strictly vaudeville at this popular theatre for a brief period. However, the popular house will not remain closed by any means, but will present something new and novel and which as variety will add spice to the life of the Palace-goers. Commencing Monday afternoon, the Palace will offer the famed Gaumont talking moving pictures, which have been promised for some weeks and which have been obtained at much expense and trouble. But these pictures will not make-up the entire offering, as Miss Emma Brockway Austin, who has grown to be a big favorite at the Palace., will present illustrated songs and Prof. Scarfar's famed Russian educated dog and goat circus has been engaged as a special feature. So this will make a big double combination and then the best part of it all is that the Palace is to reduce its price during the run of the Gaumont pictures to 10 cents at night. The admission will be 10 cents whether at matinee or night. A continuous performance will be run in the afternoons from 3:30 to 6 o'clock and from 7:30 to 11 o'clock at night.

Coming of "The Prince Chap."

Seats will go on sale this morning for the engagement at the Academy Monday night of the well known and popular actor, Mr. Elliott Dexter, in the great play, "The Prince Chap." This event promises to be a notable one and the attraction has received some high praise. The Augusta Press and the Charleston News and Courier paid the attraction high tributes.

At the Bijou Today.

At the Bijou today will be shown "The Open Gate," "On the Border", and "In Wrong Simms." The programme is in keeping with the high standard of special Saturday bills and there will doubtless be a large attendance at each performance.

KNAPP IS COMING SOUTH.

Will Deliver Eleven Lectures on Different Phases of Farm Life.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Eleven addresses on as many different phases of farm life will be made at that number of cities in the southwestern States by Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, of the Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Knapp will begin his series of lectures at Lynchburg, Va., January 10th, concluding at Lexington, Ky., January 21s.t The lectures are being given in conjunction with work of railroads for the advancement of agricultural industries along its lines, and will cover fully the farm conditions, problems and needs in the southeast.

CHRISTMAS TREE.

Brunswick County Entertainment Much Enjoyed at Shallotte.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Shallotte, N. C., Jan. 6.—A fine Christmas tree was given at the Academy here last night. Miss Ruth White won the handsome cake offered as a prize for the prettiest girl. The boys played Santa Claus to perfection; in fact the occasion was a grand jubilee for all present. Miss Ida Murrell, our esteemed school teacher from Wilmington, presided at the organ and contributed much to the secuess of the evening. Miss Murrell is very popular in this section.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Murchison National Bank will be held at the bank on next Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

—Attention is called to the notice of Mr. R. J. Jones, secretary, calling the annual meeting of the lot owners in Oakdale cemetery. A full attendance is desired.

—Always right up with the procession, the Bijou, on North Front street has secured at great expense, one of the latest phonograph records from the accordeon of "Judge" Bornemann and the music is on "tap" any hour of the day or night at this popular amusement resort.

—One of the most useful and most attractive of the business calendars issued for the New Year is that of S. L. Smith & Son, the practical tin and metal workers and proprietors of the Atlantic Blowpipe Company. The dates are large, easily discernible and the printing artistic and pleasing in two colors.

—The Star has with the compliments of the insurance agency of Col. J. VanB. Metts, very useful office calendars advertising the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, which is just entering its centennial year, and the Hanover Fire Insurance Company, which is one of the oldest and best established institutions of its kind in America.

—Messrs. R. A. Burnett, A. W. Branch and Henry Bordeaux have just returned from a few days' hunting on Bald Head Island at the mouth of the Cape Fear river. While away they succeeded in capturing a total of 27 fine coons, the skins from which will net the party of hunters a neat sum of money to say nothing of the sport they enjoyed.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. Chapman Manson, of Southport, spent yesterday in the city.

—Mr. C. C. Boney, of Rose Hill, N. C., was among the business visitors to the city yesterday.

—Messrs. G. V. Smith and Armstrong Evans, of Ashe, Brunswick county, spent yesterday in Wilmington.

—Mr. H. W. Malloy will leave this afternoon for Charleston, S. C., on a business trip, returning Monday or Tuesday.

—Junius Davis, Esq., and C. D. Weeks, Esq., are among the Wilmington lawyers attending court at Burgaw this week.

Stealing Fish Charged.

Hunter Jenkins, colored, was given a hearing before Justice George Harriss yesterday afternoon on the charge of stealing six bunches of fish from a box at Mr. Ed. Taylor's fish stand at foot of Dock street. Probable cause being found the defendant was bound over to the Recorder's court and in default of $50 bond went to jail. One witness testified that he saw Jenkins take the fish and another saw him with them on the street. The arrest was made by Constable W. B. Savage.

Preparing for Lettuce Crop.

Farmers in this section are setting out their bed lettuce and are preparing ground for the outside lettuce. The bed lettuce will be ready for the market by the 15th of March, while the lettuce grown unprotected from the weather will be placed on the market about a month later. The outside lettuce, ground for which is now being prepared, will be set out about the 15th of this month.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the world over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c

Look at the Steam Guage

BOILER'S sick. Can't hold its hand up on the steam gauge. Take a look inside. Case of suffocation—grates covered with clinkers. Clean out, and feed Heat Units—Atlantic Guaranteed Coal. Makes sick boilers well. Makes all boilers eat *less* and do *more*.

ATLANTIC STATES COAL & COKE CO., Richmond, Va.

The

Southern National Bank

Opposite Postoffice. Organized 1905.

Capital	$ 200,000.00
Surplus and Profits	145,000.00
Total Assets	2,225.000.00

MATT J. HEYER, President, CHAS. N. EVANS, Cashier.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, etc

Mr. Louis Belden, one of the stars on this year's football team, has returned to the University of North Carolina to resume his studies.

* * *

Mr. Daniel Lockfaw, after spending the holidays with his parents, returned Wednesday morning to St. Mary's College, Belmont, N. C., to resume his studies.

* * *

Mrs. W. G. Pulliam returned last night from Savannah, Ga., where she has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Hull for some time during the holidays.

* * *

Mrs. John Paul Lucas and children, of Charlotte, who have been spending the past month or more with Mrs. Lucas's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Charles-Craft, of this city, left Thursday afternoon, returning to their home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Belden, who have been spending the holidays in Wilmington with "home folks", have returned home, Mrs. Belden going by Birmingham, Ala., where she will visit her parents and Mr. Belden returning to Pittsburg, Pa.

* * *

On account of the golf matches for ladies and gentlemen on the grounds of the Cape Fear Country Club special cars will leave Front and Princess streets at 2 and 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in addition to the regular schedule. Tea will be served from 4 to 5:30 o'clock, after the tournaments are over.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mangum Turner and little son, W. P. Mangum, Jr., will leave this morning for Greensboro, where they will visit Mr. Turner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julian A. Turner. Mr. Turner will go from there to Lexington Monday to attend a special term of Davidson county Superior Court. Mr. and Mrs. Turner will be absent about a week.

* * *

Mr. T. F. McAllister delightfully entertained a company of about fifteen of his fellow employes at the Atlantic Coast Line, on Wednesday evening, at his hospitable home, No. 213 North Tenth street. The home was very attractively decorated and delicious refreshments were served by Mrs. McAllister ,the hostess of the evening, who was assisted in entertaining her guests by her sisters, Misses Eva and Mary Pitt ,and Miss Lucile Smith. All voted the occasion a most charming affair in every respect.

* * *

Handsomely printed invitations have been received in the city as follows:

The Trustees and the Superintendent of the
Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School
cordially invite you to be present at Exercises
incident to the Opening of the New Industrial Building to be held at the Institution near Concord
January the twelfth
nineteen hundred and ten
12 Noon
Reception to Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Roth
1 P. M.
Address, Major B. F. Dixon.

* * *

Attractively engraved invitations have been received by friends in this city and elsewhere, bearing the following announcement:

Mr. Jeremiah Moore
invites you to be present
at the marriage of his sister
Denie Estelle
to
Mr. Charles Sprunt Corbett
On the afternoon of Wednesday,
nineteenth of January
at three o'clock
at one hundred and ten Cool Spring street
Fayetteville, North Carolina.
After January 25th.
Ivanhoe, N. C.

* * *

Miss Laura Hill Jacobs delightfully entertained a number of her young friends last evening from 8 to 11 o'clock at her home on Fourth and Chesnut streets. Games were indulged in to the delight of all and two prizes were offered, the lady's prize being won by Miss Margaret Kingsbury and the gentlemen's by Mr. Frederick Robertson. Those present were: Misses Florie Northrop, Katherine Manning, Elizabeth Pemberton, Kate Northrop, Louisa Grant, Margaret Kingsbury, Sue Kingsbury, Sue Northrop; Messrs. Franklin Smith, Lawrence Wright, Thomas Strange, Frederick Robertson, Charlie Grainger, Charles Jacobs and Kenneth Parsley. The evening was greatly enjoyed by all the young folks present.

CRIPPLES WATER SUPPLY.

Users of City Water Should Look After Stop and Waste-Cocks.

Recalling a Newbern item which appeared in The Star a few days ago relative to the crippling of the water supply of that city in cold weatner by persons leaving the water running all night in order to prevent freezing and bursting of pipes, Col. W. F. Robertson, superintendent of the Wilmington waterworks plant, stated yesterday afternoon that similar trouble was experienced here, although not as serious as reported from Newbern.

It is estimated that thousands of gallons of water are wasted in Wilmington each night the temperature is at a freezing point and in order to keep the usual amount of water in filters at the pumping station double work is required. With the water pipes open in numerous residences throughout the city the fire department would find itself badly crippled in case of a serious conflagration, owing to the fact that the pressure is materially decreased.

Stop and waste-cocks are provided at every residence using the city water and they should be used when the temperature is around the freeinz point. By opening all the drain cocks temperature is around the freezing and the residents will be saved many plumber's bill and the inconvenience of securing water from a more thoughtful neighbor while waiting a visit from the plumber. Sometimes they are without water for several days owing to the great rush made on the plumbers just after a freeze. Besides, the freez ng and bursting of pipes frequently occurs when the water has been permitted to run all night because of a small stream. As stated at the waterworks office, it takes some little time to see that no water is left in the pipes, but it pays much better in the long run. It was suggested that when a cold wave is expected those using city water should open all the drain cocks before retiring at night and if the temperature is low the next day they should draw what water is needed for the time and again open the drain pipes, for there is as much danger of freezing in the day as at night.

Many people have complained that their water bills have been excessive during the last few months and it is believed at the waterworks office that the increase is due in a great measure to this waste.

SEND GOVERNMENT EXPERT.

Will Accompany Farmers' Institute Party in This District.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Congressman H. L. Godwin is now arranging with the Secretary of Agriculture here to secure the service of some expert from the Department to accompany the party in his district that has been sent out by T. B. Parker, director of the Farmers' Institutes for the State of North Carolina. He has taken up the matter with Secretary Wilson and hopes to get some one on the subject of drainage, good roads or some other important agricultural subject, to accompany Mr. Parker's party to address the people. The itinerary arranged by Mr. Parker for the Sixth Congressional district is as follows:

Lillington, Jan. 10th; Fayetteville, Jan. 11th; Parkton, aJn. 12th; Rowland, Jan. 13th; Laurinburg, Jan. 14th; White Oak, Jan. 15th; Councils, Jan. 17th; Chadbourn Jan. 18th; Mt. Tabor, Jan. 19th; Old Dock, Jan. 20th; Ash, Jan. 21st; Shallotte, Jan. 22nd, Supply, Jan. 24th; Bolivia, Jan. 25th; Castle Hayne, Jan. 26th.

Gov. Hughes has furnished to the opponents of the income tax amendment the one thing they have been seeking—a plausible argument from a highly respectable source.—New York World.

MARITAL TROUBLES.

Statement From Rock Hill as to Alleged Bigamy Case.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rock Hill, N. C., Jan. 7.—Inasmuch as the name of a young lady of irreproachable character and standing, a life-long resident of this city, has been mentioned in the reports published in regard to the marital troubles of one J. Thomas Franklin, wanted in Columbia, S. C., for wife desertion, it has been deemed proper to make the following statement: Miss Lois Neel Steele, of this city, was married in Charlotte, N. C., on the 19th of July, 1909, to this man Franklin. The marriage ceremony was performed at the manse of the First Presbyterian church of that city by Rev. W. M. Kincaid, D. D., and was regular in every particular. One of the witnesses was Mrs. M. M. Watson, a life-long friend and relative of Miss Steele's family. Your correspondent has Dr. Kincaid's written statement as above. Miss Steele was simply deceived and taken in by Franklin. As a representative of "The Christian Observer", published by Converse & Co., of Louisville, Ky., an old and established periodical which has been a constant visitor to many Presbyterian homes of the South, he was naturally received here as a man of good character and the announcement that he was a bigamist was entirely unlooked for. Miss Steele having made so many friends and been so kindly received in the several North Carolina cities in which she has recently sojourned, feels that this statement is due to them as well as to herself.

CLARKTON PYTHIANS.

Installation of Officers—The Outlook Bright.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Clarkton, N. C., Jan. 7.—At the regular session of Clarkton Lodge, Knights of Pythias last night, officers for the ensuing term were installed by Deputy Grand Chancellor M. B. McAulay. Mr. McAulay has proven himself thoroughly conversant with Pythianism on former occasions and he and his aids won admiration by the impressive manner of conducting this ceremony.

The officers are: Samuel T. Meares, chancellor commander; S. Singletary, vice chancellor; G. H. Currie, prelate; M. L. Cromartie, master at arms; L. D. Lennon, master of works; H. K. Marshall, inner guard; L. A. Singletary, outer guard; James D. Hedrick, K. R. & S.; S. G. Wooten, master of finance; N. A. Currie, master of exchequer.

Clarkton Lodge is composed of representative citizens of the town and a large adjacent territory and with the advent of the new term by-laws have been adopted with a view of promoting the highest Pythian enthusiasm in the lodge.

FOUGHT A FATAL DUEL.

Baggage Man Killed and Ticket Agent Shot by Robbers in Station.

Ypsilanti, Mch., Jan. 7.—Suspected of a jewelry storer obbery that occurred here last night, two men who were taken into custody by the baggage man and ticket clerk at the Michigan Central depot early today, drew revolvers and fought a desperate battle for their liberty. The baggage man, Henry C. Minor, was killed, ticket clerk, Morgan Emmett, was shot through the chest and probably fatally injured and one of the suspects was shot in the leg.

Three men are under arrest, their names being given as Robert McCormick, of Detroit, formerly of Ypsilanti, 22 years old, "Winkie," a Detroit character, about 26 years old, who was shot in the leg and Carl Billings, 20 years old, of Detroit, who is said to have accompanied the other two to Ypsilanti, but parted company with them before the burglary and murder.

ANOTHER "TIGER" ROBBED.

Made Good Haul in Goldsboro—About Southern Trains There.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 7.—The Goldsboro Rifles held an election of officers last night to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Capt. N. R. Morgan, resulting as follows: First Lieut. E. A. Simkins, captain; Second Lieut. S. E. Malone, first lieutenant; First Sergeant G. C. Derr, second lieutenant.

Another one of our "blind tigers" was robbed last night and this time the highwayman made a clean sweep taking with him the entire business. The man who caused the destruction of the "tiger"called on the proprietor of the business and informed him that his place had been spotted by detectives and that they were preparing to make a raid on his business and destroy same. Thinking that the two-faced fellow was his friend the proprietor at his suggestion decided to let him have his outfit of goods consisting of everything in the "tiger" line and store it away in a place of safety until the officers had satisfied themselves that they were on the wrong trail. But upon calling at the place this morning where the ungrateful rogue had informed him would be the place where he would conceal the goods, the proprietor discovered that he had been very cleverly fleeced, as neither his goods nor the man who had carried them off could be found.

It is not on record and no one in Goldsboro can remember any date when the Southern train has arrived in this city on schedule time. When the train from Raleigh arrived in the city last night a gentleman who had been waiting very patiently for its arrival—the train being an hour late—remarked that it was something unusual for the Southern to come in only one hour later than its schedule, when a little fellow who heard him make the remark spoke up and said, "You are mistaken, mister; that's the train which was due to arrive here yesterday."

GORE AIMS AT LEADERS.

A Slap at Cannonism and Aldrichism in Danville Speech.

Danville, Va., Jan. 7.—"That Democrats should give aid and comfort to Republican progressives in Republican districts, who voted against Speaker Cannon, against his rule, against the tariff, and against the ship subsidy" was the opinion expressed by Senator Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma, Democrat, speaking today at a Jackson Day banquet in this city, the home of Speaker Cannon. "Their heads," he said, "should not be carried on a charger merely because by refusing to fawn they failed to thrive.

"I come neither to bury Cannon nor to praise him," said Senator Gore. "I wage no war against Cannon nor against Aldrich as individuals, but against Cannonism and Aldrichism as a system of misgovernment. Personally I wish them good health and increase of days—politically I wish dethronement unto them and their dynasty.

"If the reign of stand-pat tyranny is continued I have little choice among the tyrants. Destroy the despotism if you would destroy despot. Cannon and Aldrich are indeed in the path of progress. The chosen champions of privilege, guiding the new administration, the friends and the favorites perched upon the very arms of the throne.

"Roosevelt was able to run his administration without their domination. It seems that Mr. Taft surrendered at the first summons. Roosevelt, in his way was the friend of progress and the foe of privilege and the people may yet prefer the strenuosity of Roosevelt to the sinuosity of Taft. They may yet conclude that 'the hands are hands of Esau, but the voice is Jacob's voice'."

GROOM FREED; THEY WED.

Millionaire Married Woman Who Obtained His Release.

Cincinnati, Jan. 7.—Among many vicissitudes including lunacy charges preferred by his mother, Harry T. Rheinstrom ,son of the late Abraham Rheinstrom, millionaire distiller, was married today to Edna Loftus, of New York, divorced wife of "Winnie" O'Connor, a jockey.

Young Rheinstrom and Miss Loftus came to Cincinnati a week ago with the intention of marrying. When the young man's mother learned of the affair, she immediately had her son arrested and committed to a sanitarium, on a charge of lunacy. Miss Loftus attempted to get her sweetheart released by habeas corpus, and she was arrested on a charge of loitering. This latter charge was later dismissed.

In a second attempt, Miss Loftus today procured the release of her lover on a habeas corpus writ and the pair fled in an automobile across the Ohio river to Covington, Ky., where they endeavored to get a marriage license. The clerk refused a license at Covington, but one was procured at Independence, Ky. A few hours later they were married by a magistrate in Covington after a long, cold ride.

After the ceremony the bride and bridegroom declared their intention not to return to Ohio, because they feared to come again within the jurisdiction of the courts of that State.

CONTROLS THE GAS OUTPUT.

Deal Involving $200,000,000 in West Virginia—Standard Oil.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 7.—A deal which involved approximately two hundred million dollars and by which New York capital, said to be backed by the Standard Oil Company, will control the entire gas output of West Virginia has practically been closed

Some some time, the New York interests have controlled the gas situation throughout the Northern and Central parts of the State, and by the new deal they will gain control of the Southern fields also.

The new deal inovives the United Fuel Gas Company, of Pittsburg, which only recently took over the extensive holdings of the United States Natural Gas Company in this State, the Columbia Gas Company, which supplies Cincinnati; The Inter-State Gas Company, the Ohio Fuel Supply and others, all of which draw their supply from Southern West Virginia.

It is said to be the intention of the New York men to pipe gast to New York, Philadelphia and other Seaboard cities.

CONGRESSMAN GRIGGS BURIED

Georgia Pays Tribute of Respect—Eulogy on His Life.

Dawson, Ga., Jan. 7.—Funeral services for the late Congressman James M. Griggs were conducted in the First Baptist church here this afternoon Rev. N. B. O'Kelly, officiating. From every section of the second district which the late Congressman represented, sorrowing friends attended the services. The floral offerings were profuse and beatutiful. Special trains were run from al lthe towns in this section of the State.

Congressman W. G. Brantley delivered a fitting eulogy on the life of his colleague. He recounted the great service the late representative had rendered to his district, his State and his country during his long service in Congress. He paid a fitting tribute to the large heartedness, loyalty and integrity of his departed friend and coworker. The burial followed in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

25 BUILDINGS BURNED.

West Virginia Mining Town Visited by Disastrous Fire.

Bramwell, W. Va., Jan. 7.—This place was visited today by a disastrous fire. About 9:30 o'clock fire was discovered in the pool room and bowling alley occupied by Smith & O'Connor, having originated from sparks. A brisk breeze fanned the flames. The town reservoir was empty and the fire spread rapidly. Twenty-five buildings were destroyed with their contents The loss will reach $100,000 with about $60,000 insurance.

The offices of the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company and those of the Pocahontas Company were gutted, while the residence of Edward Cooper was damaged to the extent of $10,000. The Bluestone Inn also was damaged, and the postoffice was destroyed.

Fire apparatus from Pocahontas, Va., was rushed to the scene and assisted the local firemen, many of whom were overcome by the smoke.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK.

Passenger and Lineman's Train Crashed on Lake Shore Railway.

Erie, Pa., Jan. 7.—Through the efforts of a girl telephone operator probably many lives were saved today when news was flashed from a telephone exchange in Northeast, Pa., that passenger train No. 43 on the Lage Shore Railroad and lineman's train, known as eastbound train No. 86 had come together head-on, killing two train men and probably fatally injuring another.

Northeast, 16 miles from here, was today cut off from outside telegraphic communication on account of heavy snows. All wires were down with the exception of one in the telephone exchange.

Today's wreck is attributed, so railway officials tonight declare, to grounded electric wires connecting with the block signals which did not properly indicate the clearances on the right of way.

FOR LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Resolution Adopted at Conference of Cities of Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7.—Declaring emphatically for the principles of home rule and local self-government, the conference of cities of Virginia in session here today, unanimously adopted a resolution drawn by a special committee on yesterday, requesting the State legislature to provide for such change in the constitution of the State as will not require the division of cities into wards, nor the continuation of the two-council system, but will permit any city in which the qualified voters so elect, to determine on the form of city government to be adopted.

Pending the slow process of a constitutional amendment, the conference recommended to the legislature a change in the laws governing cities, which will permit of the establishment of administrative boards.

LATHAM FLIES THE HIGHEST.

Ascended 3,600 Feet in His Machine, Making World's Record.

Mourmelon, France, Jan. 7.—All records for height attained in a heavier-than-air machine were eclipsed today by Hubert Latham, the French aviator. The height reached was between 1,050 and 1,100 metres (between 3,400 and 3,600 feet) which is nearly 2,000 feet better than the record previously held by Latham and considerably greater than the marks made unofficially by Orville Wright and Louis Paulhan.

Excellent weather and a favorable wind favored Latham's attempt. His machine rose gracefully and on each turn of the course mounted higher and higher until it became a mere speck in the sky. In all the aviator flew about 40 miles.

DEATH OF GOOD WOMAN.

Mrs. W. L. Nunnalee Passed Away at Currie, N. C., Yesterday.

(Special Star Corespondence.)

Currie, N. C., Jan. 7.—Mrs. W. L. Nunnalee, a most estimable woman, died today near Currie of cancer of the stomach. Mrs. Nunnalee was 64 years of age and has been from early childhood a consistent member of the Baptist church. No one knew this pious woman who did not admire her many Christian graces and those who knew her best believe that the world was made better by her genial smiles and patient disposition. Everything was done during her brief illness that medical skill and loving friends could do, but the end came peacefully at 2 o'clock this morning. The burial will take place Saturday at 11 A. M. near the family residence.

According to the Charlotte Observer and the Fayetteville Index, the razor back hog is ruining the pine forests and they claim that one hog can destroy $200 worth of lumber in a day. Gee whiz! If that be true give us the safety-razor back hog. The long leaf pine is too valuable to allow razor back hogs to destroy it. It was from that noble tree that the great toast has been circulating the globe. Give us the safety-razor back hog and the long leaf pine will flourish in these parts like the green bay of the thicket. The Charlotte Observer and the Fayetteville Index have no razor back hogs because they live in a stock law territory and, of course, they have plenty of hog and hominy as such territories only fill the barns and larders of the landlords.—Eastern Carolina News.

VETERANS ARE AROUSED.

Denounce Action of Chicago Post in Regard to Lee Statue.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 7.—Aroused by the Chicago G. A. R. posts in denouncing the proposed erection of a statue of Robert E. Lee in the hall of fame at Washington, Camp Hampton, U. C. V., tonight adopted a resolution strongly condemning the public stand taken by the Chicago posts. The resolutions declares such opposition and the feeling expressed by it are "untimely and harmful, tending to do no good whatever, but on the contrary tends to destroy the good will and harmony now existing among the whole people of our great nation."

PREVENTS ATTACHING ORDERS.

By-Laws of Consolidated Stock Exchange Amended in New York.

New York, Jan. 7.—To prevent any attempt "attaching orders or manipulating a market" the governors of the consolidated Stock Exchange amended the by-laws of the Exchange today by adding to a section the words: "But all bids or offers, in lots exceeding 100 shares must be filled by accepting any part of such bid or offer in 100 share lots."

The change is in line with the recommendations made by the Wall street investigating committee appointed by Governor Hughes.

ALL FOUR ARE CONVICTED.

First Degree Murder for Alleged Slayers of Walter F. Schultz.

Alexandria, Va., Jan. 7.—Andrew Smith, a negro, indicted for the murder of Walter F. Schultz, a Chicago artist, who was slain in this city March 6th last, was found guilty tonight of murder in the first degree by a jury in the Corporation court.

Smith turned State's evidence and on his testimony Calvin Johnson, Richard Pines and Eugene Dorsey, negroes, were convicted of the murder. They are under sentence to be electrocuted on January 14th.

The jury was drawn from Charlottesville, Va., and was out a little more than three hours.

NEW ITALIAN AMBASSADOR.

Successor to Mayor des Planches to the United States.

Berne, Jan. 7.—The Marquis Cusani-Confalioneri, who for three years has held the post of Italian minister to Switzerland, has been notified of his appointment as ambassador to the United States in succession to Baron Mayor des Planches.

The Marquis, his wife and son and daughter are most popular here and have a large circle of friends in the United States. The Marquis is very versatile. He speaks five languages and also is a painter and author. He belongs to one of the oldest families in Milan and is a personal friends of King Victor Emmanuel.

SLIGHT SEABOARD WRECK.

Passenger Train at Rockingham—Better Service Promised.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 7.—This morning at Rockingham, Seaboard passenger train 45 bumped into a through freight at the station, damaging two engines, smashing a box car and crippling two negroes. The wreck was soon cleared away.

Secretary Corwith, of the Greater Charlotte Club, is in receipt of a letter from General Manager Hix in which he says that he is working on arrangements to run Seaboard trains 39 and 40 through to Charlotte from Hamlet, in response to the recent complaint filed by citizens here.

ISLAND DEVASTATED BY GALE

One of the Canary Group Suffers Severely—Great Damage.

Las Palmas, Canary Island, Jan. 7.—A violent gale today devastated the entire island of Gran Canaria, destroying many houses and ruining banana and other crops. The damage done is estimated at many million pesetas.

Gran Canaria lies in the center of the group of the Canary Islands. It has an area of 650 square miles. Las Palmas is the chief city of the island.

The Wilmington Star tersely expresses a truth which cannot be too impressively told, and which seems to need iteration and reiteration, when it says that few people fully appreciate the asset that a city has in a live, progressive and representative newspaper. Unfortunately, every paper is not live and progressive, but by the very law of its being it is representative, and is so accepted by outsiders, and whether the representation be fair or false, the city must abide the consequences. In a majority of cases the representation is fair, no matter how inferior the quality, for ordinarily the paper is just what public support makes it. No paper that is properly backed up by civic pride and substantial public support, inspired by a recognition of the fact that it is a representative asset for publicity purposes, can long fail to be a worthy representative of the community it stands for. If the community is what it should be, and has that intelligent appreciation which the Star describes, it will not accept a representative that is lacking in ability, in character and enterprise, but will insist that either the paper measure up fully to the ambition and needs of the community, or make way for one that will. It may be depended on that any publisher worthy of the responsibility he has assumed will not fail to understand the situation and meet all of its requirements. So, the corallary is maintained, that a newspaper is just what the community where it is published makes it. If a community wants a live, progressive and representative newspaper it must pay for it with a volume of business at rates which are more than sufficient to keep it alive. It must be sufficient to make it independent, ambitious, progressive and enterprising without incurring the risk of bankruptcy. This would not be a heavy tax upon a community, and it would be the most profitable investment a business community could make. It would be surer and larger than gilt-edge bank stock.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

Vagaries of a Cold.—You can never be quite sure where a cold is going to hit you. In the fall and winter it may settle in the bowels, producing severe pain. Do not be alarmed nor torment yourself with fears of appendicitis. At the first sign of a cramp take Perry Davis' Painkiller in warm, sweetened water and relief comes at once. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

WANTED:

Young men and women for positions of trust, where intelligent service will be appreciated nad paid for—

Experienced men and women for positions requiring ability and tact—

People of all ages, of all talents, of divers abilities, for suitable lines of employment—

Used things—such as pianos, organs, every sort of musical instrument, writing machines, cash registers, store and office fixtures, talking machines, books, engravings, post cards, stamp collections, rugs, carpets, furniture of every kind—

Horses and carriages, trucks, business wagons, bicycles, guns, cameras, fishing tackle, automobiles—

Real estate—lots, plots, acres, leaseholds, equities, houses, flats, apartments, stores—

Instruction in painting, singing, the violin and piano, shorthand, accounting, languages, correspondence, dancing—

Places to live—houses, apartments, furnished rooms, boarding places—

These are some of the thousands of people and things that are "wanted" in this city just now—and if you can fill any of these wants,

Inquire of the Public
THROUGH A STAR
BUSINESS LOCAL

Cut Prices
—IN—

—AT—

PETERSON & RULFS
203 North Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

Heating Stoves!
Heating Stoves!
Heating Stoves!
For
Wood
Wood
Wood
or
Coal
Coal
Coal
Prices $1.50 and upwards.
2,025 of all kinds and descriptions on hand.
Your orders filled promptly here.
N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

THE
"Atlantic Inn"
Opposite Union Depot.
European Plan.
Most convenient to traveling men. Elegant rooms, good service, personal attention. Our restaurant service satisfies a large number daily. Why not you?
CIESCHEN BROS., Props.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

¶ The Latest Reports From the Important Trading Centers and From Local Dealers.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market, steady $3.80 per barrel.

TAR—Market, firm $2.00 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $2.50 per barrel for hard; $4.00 for dip and $4.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 37, rosin $2.65, tar $1.70, crude turpentine $1.75 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	1
Rosin	288
Tar	42
Crude turpentine	53

Receipts, same day last year 5 casks spirits turpentine; 63 barrels rosin; 27 barrels tar; 12 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nothing doing. Quotations corresponding day last year 8 9-16c.

Receipts—1,863 bales, same day last year 546 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith Jan. 1st.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina prime 65@70; extra prime, 72 1-2; fancy 75@80c; Virginia, prime 65@70; extra prime 75@80s; Spanish $1.00@$1.05.

CORN—Firm 90@95c per bushel for mixed.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; old hams 18c; shoulders 14@15; sides 14@15c.

EGGS—Dull 27c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Spring 20@30; grown 35@40c; scarce.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2c per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Good demand at 2@3 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDE—Dr. flint 14c; green 9c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Good demand 55@60c per bushel for new yams.

WOOL—Burr 18c.; free of burr 24c.

GEESE—50@55 per head.

PORK—Small 10c per pound; large 9c.

SHEEP—Old no demand; Lambs, dull $1 25@2.50.

TURKEYS—Good demand 15@16c on foot; dressed 18@22c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 7.—The recovery in the cotton market became almost as excited during today's late trading as the break had been earlier in the week and buyers during the last half hour seemed to find little cotton offered. March contracts at 15.70 and May at 15.35 just before the close and last prices were within 2 or 3 within the top with a net advance of 17 to 41 points on the general at the close. The market opened barely steady at an advance of 2 to 20 points, March being relatively firm, while nervousness seemed to increase as the call progressed and the late months were only a shade over last night's close. Liverpool futures were very firm before the local opening but the small spot sales there tended to modify the showing and during the first few minutes, here, active positions sold off to within 4 or 5 points of last night's figures. The bears were by no means as aggressive as they had been yesterday, however, and the bulls developed increased confidence as the day went on owing to the failure of fresh liquidationto materialize on any important scale, the bullish spot reports from the south, expectations of a bullish censuse report on Monday, and claims that spinners were trying to buy cotton on the break in futures. The market became most active and excited during the last half hour when it had the assistance of a bullish visible supply statement, and while Wall street and western houses were sellers on the advance, there was strong support from spot interests and the South. At the high point of the day March contracts were 65 points and May 68 points above the low level of yesterday morning. The bullish southern spot news seemes to have convinced the trade of the speculative nature of the recent sensational decline, but there was some selling toward the close on the apprehension that a further advance would bring out long cotton that had been carried over the break.

Southern spot markets were generally unchanged. The world's visible supply of American cotton decreased 53,000 bales for the week against an increase of 40,000 for the same week last year.

Receipts today at the ports 28,501 bales against 21,534 last week and 25,937 last year. For the week 135,000 bales against 156,847 last week, and 273,918 last year.

Receipts at New Orleans were 3,642 bales against 10,488 last year and Houston 10,-5-- bales against 9,374 last year.

Cotton: Spot closed quiet 50 points higher; middling uplands 15.60; middling gulf 15.85; sales 3,700 bales.

Futures opened barely steady and closed firm.

Month.	Open.	Close.
January	15.36	15.45
February		15.56
March	15.48	15.68
April		15.75
May	15.80	15.93
June		15.88
July	15.74	15.93
Augusta	15.28	15.48
September	14.12	14.17
October	13.43	13.56
November		
December	13.20	13.35

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 7.—For the week ending Friday, January 7.

Net receipts at all ports during week 174,797.

Net receipts at all United States ports same week last year 172,080.

Total receipts since September 1st 5,238,-854.

Total receipts to same date last year 6,-021,253.

Exports for the week 139,185.

Exports for same week last year 227,400.

Total exports since September 1st 3,-818,889.

Total exports same date last year 4,-862,901.

Stock at all United States ports 789,398.

Stock at all United States ports same time last year 1,049,534.

Stock at all interior towns 785,151.

Stock at all interior town same time last year 886,782.

Stock at Liverpool 1,052,000.

Stock at Liverpool same time last year 1,024,000.

Stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year 449,000.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

New York, Jan. 7.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st:

Galveston	1,857,342
New Orleans	744,095
Mobile	176,457
Savannah	1 126 481
Charleston	188,025
Wilmington	274,874
Norfolk	377,209
Baltimore	40,501
New York	3,608
Boston	4,795
Newport News	7,010
Philadelphia	627
San Francisco	10,750
Brunswick	184,164
Port Townsend	16,699
Pensacola	90,810
Portland, Ore	200
Port Arthur & Sabine Pass	80,962
Jacksonville	29,734
Eagle Pass, Texas	510
El Paso, Texas	515
Laredo, Texas	1,230
Georgetown	812
Gulfport	7,981
Texas City	9,918
Minor Ports	3,599
Total	5,238,854

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 15 3-4; net receipts 10,-436; stock 176,027.

New Orleans—Steady, 15 3-4; net receipts 3,642; stock 189,222.

Mobile—Net receipts 871; stock 44,740.

Savannah—Nominal, 15 3-8; net receipts 3,364; stock 108,837.

Charleston—Nominal, net receipts 416; stock 33,357.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts 1,-863; stock 11,384.

Norfolk—Quiet, 15 1-2; net receipts 1,768; stock 39,402.

Baltimore—Nominal, 15 5-8; net receipts 903; stock 12,745.

New York—Quiet, 15.60; net receipts 105 stock 165,442.

Boston—Quiet, 15.90; net receipts 50.

Philadelphia—Steady, 15.85; stock 2,325.

Brunswick—Net receipts 5,042; stock 4,-091.

Jacksonville—Net receipts 140.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 28,-501; Great Britain 16,547; France 310; Continent 13,877; stock 789,398.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 174,797; Great Britain 47,406; France 16,131; Continent 75,325; Japan 1,500; Mexico 1,014.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 5,238,854; Great Britain 1,432,-180; France 720,822; Continent 1,608,040; Japan 27,028; Mexico 11,839.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet, 15 9-16; net receipts 10,-357; stock 123,118.

Augusta—Nominal, 15 3-4; net receipts 381; stock 96,620.

Memphis—Quiet, 15 5-8; net receipts 1,-059; stock 207,514.

St. Louis—Quiet, 15 1-2; net receipts 408; stock 44,305.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 801; stock 12,434.

Little Rock—Nominal, 15; net receipts 775; stock 58,956.

Louisville—Firm, 15 5-8; net receipts 200; stock 400.

Total today—Net receipts 14,041; gross receipts 16,470; shipments 13,220; sales 823; stock 513,357.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 7.—Cotton: Spot quiet; prices 13 points higher; American middling fair 8.56; good middling 8.30; middling 8.18; low middling 8.08; good ordinary 7.82; ordinary 7.57.

The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 3,600 American. Receipts 30,000 bales including 21,000 American.

Futures opened firm and closed firm. January 8.03; January and February 8.00; February and March 8.08; March and April 8.10; April and May 8.11 1-2; May and June 8.13; June and July 8.13; July and August 8.11 1-2; August and September 7.85; September and October 7.56; October and November 7.15; November and December 7.04 1-2; December and January 7.03; January and February 7.02 1-2.

DICK BROS. & CO., COTTON LETTER.

New York, Jan. 7.—The cotton market has been nervous today but the undertone generally steady. There was a further sharp recovery from the depression of yesterday, and the top prices reached early this afternoon showed a recovery of about 60 points from the depression of yesterday There was heavy covering in Liverpool, which put that market up sharply and while spot sales in Liverpool were small, there was a very good undertone to Southern markets. Mills are said to be trying to call cotton on the decline, and there were rumors that some of the interests reported to have been concerned in the bear raid of Wednesday were buying cotton today. There was heavy liquidation around our opening by some of yesterday's buyers, but this was well absorbed and the market held steady throughout the day. A bullish report from the Census Bureau is expected on Monday. Judging from the forecast sent out by the National Ginners' Association it will indicate a crop somewhere around the government estimate. The intosight for the week was about 100,000 bales less than last year, and spinners takings were 304,000 against 392,-000 last year. DICK BROS. & CO.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 7.—The dry goods markets are generally quiet but buyers are beginning to come in more freely. They are operating very conservatively. Shipments on old orders continue large. Cotton yarns are slightly higher. Raw wool is easier in tone in this market.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 7.—Whatever may be thought of the influence of the President's message on the stock market, it cannot be supposed that there was anything in it that was news in that region. The full text of the message was distributed to brokers offices within a few minutes after its delivery to Congress.

The opinion in financial circles is clear that grave weight must attach to the comprehensive and reasoned plan set before Congress by the President for dealing with the corporation problem. The means of com lying with the proposed law for Federal charters received more attention than any other phase of the subject. The view of the withdrawate effect of such a system was not wholly unfavorable from the viewpoint of capital and of corporation interests.

Other influences so far as they were effective in the day's stock market were mixed. Some influence was exerted by the reports of the widespread damage by the storm. The drawing out of the railroad switchmen's strike in the northwest was disliked.

The easing of the money market helped the speculation. The ruling rate for call loans was below 6 per cent. for the first time during the week. Preliminary estimates of the week's currency movement pointed to a heavy cash gain by the banks, the high call loan rate early in the week having served, apparently, to attract large sums here from the interior. Estimates of the week's gain ran as high as $10,000,000. The cash gain was an element in rallying stocks late in the day.

Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value, were $3,715,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales for the day were 885,300 shares.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 7.—Money on call easier 5 1-2 to 6 per cent., ruling rate 5 1-2, closing bid 5 3-4, offered at 5 7-8.

Time loans slightly easier, sixty days 4 3-4 to 5 1-2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at the decline with actual business in bankers bills at 4.8385 to 95 for sixty day bills, and at 4.8675 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 3-8 to 4.84. Bar silver 52 1-4; Mexican dollars 44.

U. S. BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, registered	101
U. S. ref. 2s, coupon	101
U. S. 3s, registered	101 3-4
U. S. 3s soupon	101 3-4
U. S. 4s, registered	114 1-2
U. S. 4s, coupon	115
American Tel. & Tel cv 4s	104 5-8
American Tobacco 4s	77 5-8
American Tobacco 6s	100
Armour & Co. 4 1-2s	94 1-2
Atchison gen. 4s	100 3-4
Atchison cv 4s	121 5-8
Atchison cv. 5s	121 1-2
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	95
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99 1-8
Baltimore & Ohio 3 1-2s	92 5-8
Baltimore & Ohio S. W. 3 1-2s	90 1-8
Central of Georgia 5s	109
Central Leather 5s	99 1-2
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	124 5-8
Chesapeake & Ohio 4 1-2s	103
Chesapeake & Ohio ref. 5s	104 1-4
Chicago & Alton 3 1-2s	75
Chicago, B. & Q. joint 4s	90 1-2
Chicago, B. & Q. gen 4s	99 3-4
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. gen. 3 1-2s	89
Colo. & Southern ref. & ext. 4 1-2s	98
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	95 1-2
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s	94 1-4
Erie prior lien 4s	87
Erie Gen. 4s	76
Erie cv. 4s series "A"	80 1-4
Erie cv. 4s series "B"	72 1-8
General Electric cv. 5s	146
Illinois Central 1st ref 4s	99 1-4
Kansas City Southern 1st 5s	72 3-4
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1931)	95 1-4
Louisville & Nas. Un. 4s	100 1-2
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	90 3-4
Mo., Kan. & Texas gen. 4 1-2s	90 1-4
Missouri Pacific 4s	81 3-4
New York Central gen. 3 1-2s	91 3-4
New York Central deb. 4s	95 1-2
Norfolk & Western 1st con. 4s	98 3-4
Norfolk & Western cv 4s	101 3-4
Northern Pacific 4s	102 1-4
Northern Pacific 3s	73
Reading Gen. 4s	100
Seaboard Air Line 4s	86
Southern Pacific col. 4s	92
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	103 5-8
Southern P. R. R. 1st ref 4s	95
Southern Railway 5s b.	110
Southern Railway gen. 4s	81
Union Pacific 4s	101 1-4
Union Pacific 1st 4s	114 7-8
Union Pacific ref. 4s	97 3-4
U. S. Rubber 5s	104
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	105
Virginia Car. Chemical 5s	99
Wabash 1st 5s	111 1-2
Wabash 1st and ext. 4s	76 1-4
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	91 1-2

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	88 1-8
American Car & Foundry	70 7-8
American Cotton Oil	66 1-4
American Hide & Leather pfd	46
American Ice Securities	26
American Locomotive	60
American Smelting & Refng	101 1-2
Amer. Smelting & Refng pfd	111 1-4
American Sugar Refining	122 1-4
American Tel. & Tel.	139 7-8
American Tobacco ,pfd	95
American Woolen	35 3-4
Atchison	122 1-8
Atchison pfd	103 3-4
Atlantic Coast Line	136
Baltimore & Ohio	118 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	93
Canadian Pacific	181 1-2
Central Leather	47 3-8
Central Leather pfd	108 1-4
Central of New Jersey	395
Chesapeake & Ohio	90 1-8
Chicago & Alton	65 1-2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	48 1-2
Colorado & Southern	49
Colorado & Southern 1st pfd	82
Colorado & Southern 2nd pfd	80 1-2
Consolidated Gas 6	158 3-4
Erie	33 3-4
Erie 1st pfd	51 1-8
Erie 2nd pfd	40 1-2
General Electric	160
Great Northern pfd	142
Illinois Central	145 3-4
Kansas City Southern	43
Kansas City Southern pfd	70
Louisville & Nashville	157 3-4
Missouri Pacific	71
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	40 3-4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas, pfd	5353-4
National Biscuit	113
New York Central	124 1-2
Norfolk & Western	98 7-8
Northern Pacific	143 1-8
Pacific Mail	41
Pennsylvania	135 3-4
People's Gas	114 1-4
Pressed Steel Car	50 1-2
Pullman Palace Car	191
Railway Steel Spring	48 3-4
Reading	167
Rock Island Co.	46 7-8
Rock Island Co. pfd	80 1-2
Sloss Sheffield Steel & Iron	85 1-2
Southern Pacific	137
Southern Railway	32 7-8
Southern Railway pfd	73 1-2
Tennessee Copper	39
Union Pacific	201 7-8
Union Pacific pfd	107 3-4
United States Rubber	50 1-2
United States Steel	87 7-8
United States Steel pfd	124 3-8
Virginia Caro. Chemical	54
Westinghouse Electric	81 5-8
Western Union	76

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 7.—Flour quiet with prices nominally higher.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Buckwheat Flour—Nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye—Firm.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 1.30 elevator, domestic and 1.29 fob afloat, nominal. Options closed 1-4 to 1-2c net lower; May 1.24 3 July 1.11 1-2.

Corn—Firm No. 2 elevator 72 1-2 delivered and 74 1-2 fob afloat nominal. Options closed at 1-4c net advance May 76 1-2.

Oats—Spot steady mixed 50. Options closed unchanged. May 50 3-4.

Lard and Tallow—Steady.

Rice—Quiet.

Molasses—Firm.

Raw Sugar—Firm. Refined sugar steady.

Coffee—Futures closed steady at a net decline of 5 to 10 points. Spot coffee quiet; Rio No. 7, 8 11-16c to 8 3-4; Santos No. 4, 9 Mild quiet; Cordova 9 to 11 1-2.

Butter—Firm; creamery specials 36; extras 35; third to firsts 29 to 34; process, first to specials 26 1-2 to 29.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged.

Eggs—Strong; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery white fancy 45 to 50; do gathered white 40 to 46; do hennery brown and mixed fancy 44 to 45; do gathered brown fair to prime 38 to 42.

Potatoes—Steady; Maine per bag 1.50 to 1.75.

Cabbages—Firm; Danish seed per ton 24 to 28.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

The cotton seed oil market was steadier with a fair speculative demand induced by the upturn in cotton, but eased off later under moderate local selling and bear pressure. The close was five points higher to five lower with sales of 9,000 barrels. January 9.52 to 9.55; March 9.54 to 9.55; May 7.59 to 7.60; July 7.62 to 7.63. Prime crude 6.40 to 7.46; prime summer yellow 7.50 to 7.58; prime winter yellow 7.90 to 8.15; prime summer white 7.80 to 8.10.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Wheat prices fell off here today. Corn and oats maintained their firmness within a narrow range while provisions sagged on heavy sales in spite of record making price of live hogs.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
Wheat—			
May	1 14 7-8	1 15	1 13 7-8
July	1 04	1 04 1-4	1 03 1-2
Sept	99 1-2	99 1-2	99
Corn—			
May	68 7-8	69 1-4	68 7-8
July	69	69	68 3-4
Sept	68 7-8	69	68 1-2
Oats—			
May	48 1-4	48 4-8	48 1-8
July	45	45 3-8	44 7-8
Sept	42	42 1-4	42 1-8
Mess Pork, per bbl.—			
Jan	22 05	22 05	21 82 1-2
May	22 20	22 25	22 00
July	22 25	22 32 1-2	22 05
Lard, per 100 lbs.—			
Jan	11 65	11 65	11 60
May	11 65	11 67 1-2	11 60
July	11 65	11 67 1-2	11 60
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—			
Jan	12 65	12 70	12 70
May	12 25	12 25	12 17 1-2
July	12 15	12 20	12 10

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Jan. 7.—Rosin firm 4.35; turpentine steady.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 7.—Turpentine firm 57 3-4. Rosin firm. Quote A, B, C, 4.10; D, 4.1-2 12; E, 4.15 to 4.17 1-2; F, 4.17 1-2 to 4.20; G, 4.25 to 4.30; H, 4.35; I, 4.60; K, 5.05; M, 6.00; N, 6.50; WG, 6.75; WW, 6.90.

Savannah, Jan. 7.—Turpentine firm 58 to 58 1-4; sales 123; receipts 153; shipments 162. Rosin firm; sales 3,244; receipts 1,176; shipments 650; stocks 158,787. Quote: A, B, C, 4.1-2 1-2; D, 4.15; E, 4.17 1-2; F, 4.20; G, 4.25; H, 4.35; I, 4.60; K, 5.70; M, 6.10; N, 6.65; WG, 6.80; WW, 6.95.

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Cash wheat No. 2 red 1.27 1-2 to 1.29; No. 3 red 1.24 to 1.27; No. 2 hard 1.16 3-8 to 1.18; No. 3 hard 1.10 to 1.16; No. 1 northern 1.17 to 1.18; No. 2 northern 1.15 to 1.17; No. 3 spring 1.10 to 1.16.

Corn—No. 3 white 65; No. 4, 64 1-2; No. 4 yellow 64 to 64 1-2.

Oats—No. 2 white 49; No. 3 white 47 3-4 to 48; No. 4 white 47 to 47 1-4; standard 48 3-4 to 49.

MARINE

CLEARED.

Br. Schr. Blanche, Albury, Nassau, C. D. M.—ttt.

Br. str. Kenley, Dandell, New York, Walter Smallbones, Agent.

Str. C. W. Lyon, Edge, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

SAILED.

Br. str. Hyperia, Enos, Bremen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 7, 1910.

C. C. Railroad—153 bales cotton.

W. & W. Railroad—59 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad 1,481 bales cotton, 2 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—56 bales cotton, 7 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & N. Railroad—4 barrels rosin.

Str. City of Fayetteville—67 bales cotton, 94 barrels rosin, 33 barrels tar.

Str. Duplin—1 cask spirits turpentine.

Str. Lyon—6 bales cotton, 190 barrels rosin, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—1,863 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 288 barrels rosin, 42 barrels tar, 55 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Regulus (Br.) 858 tons, Dandell, C. D. Maffitt.

Schooners.

Calhoun E. Ross, 378 tons, Colboun, C. D. Maffitt.

Rothesay (Br.) 280 tons. Phipps, New York, C. D. Maffitt.

Chas. J. Dumas, 605 tons, Curtis, C. D. Maffitt.

Julia P. Cole, 419 tons Small, C. D. Maffitt.

Knew It Was a Canal.

Some of these youngsters who are studying physiology have as hard a time as their parents figuring out the terms used in that profoundly interesting subject. One little girl, according to her mentor, was asked the other day to name the three openings into the throat. For the benefit of the gentle reader who may not have studied his physiology recently it may be stated that the openings are the epiglottis, the esophagus and the alimentary canal.

The little girl had tried awfully hard to remember those names because she had a hunch that the teacher would ask her to give them. She started bravely.

"The epiglottis," she began and hesitated.

"Right you are," encouraged the teacher. "What then?"

"The—um—ah—sarcophagus?" she inquired a little dubiously.

"You mean esophagus, my dear," suggested the teacher. "And the third?"

"The Erie canal!" announced the little girl confidently and triumphantly.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Bucket Shop.

"Bucket shops"—a name now used to denote small "outside" stockbrokers or financiers not in membership with the Stock Exchange—were so called because when they first started in Chicago the only commodity dealt in by small speculators to any extent was wheat. The legitimate dealers would not handle an order for less than 5,000 bushels, and then a lot of places sprung up where men of limited capital could speculate with very small sums, and these men were spoken of contemptuously as buying and selling wheat by the bucketful; hence shops where a small business was conducted in grain on a margin came to be known as bucket shops. The term was finally extended to cover all brokerage offices where small lots of either grain or stock were bought and sold, and it was applied particularly to those places where both seller and buyer did not more than "gamble" on the rise and fall of stocks.

Bows on Men's Hats.

Why is it that a man's hat has a band, and why is it this band has a bow invariably on the left side?

The answer is that there was a time when a piece of cloth adjusted to the head and tied with a band of other material served for a headpiece. The reason the bow was always placed on the left side had its origin in the fact that in wielding a sword—an accomplishment possessed by nearly every one of consequence at one period of the world's history—the bow or rosette if placed on the right side would have been in the way. Its present day utility is that it keeps most men from wearing their hats hind side before, and, although with most hats that would not matter, with most heads it does.—Chicago Record-Herald.

On the Moon.

The question "Could a man live on the moon?" has been put to an eminent astronomer, who replied: "I am afraid not. A man transplanted to the moon would find himself the lone inhabitant of a perfectly lifeless orb in which eternal silence reigns. He would have to manage without air, water or fire. He would not need to put windows in his house, for there is no wind, no rain, no dust, upon the moon. It has been truly and practically observed that the moon is apparently abandoned to death, nourishing no inhabitants, producing nothing resembling trees, flowers or beautiful things of any kind—useless, in short, except as a mass of extinct volcanic rubbish, which drags the sea into tides and reflects the sunbeams in moonlight."

The Dean's Retort.

One Sunday morning at Caunton church Dean Hole noticed a tipsy man in the congregation. He bore his presence until it was no longer possible and then came to a halt with the question, "Are you fit to remain in God's house?"

The man got up unsteadily and was helped to the door.

"James," said Hole after the service was over, "what did you do with him?"

The useful parishioner replied, "I put him on a tombstone, sir."

The indignant vicar's retort was, "Couldn't you have put him under it?"—London Mail.

Names In Politics.

"I want to make a name for myself in politics," said the ambitious youth.

"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "it's liable to be a long and difficult enterprise. You'll probably have to put in a considerable share of your time allowing your enemies to call you any names they happen to think of."—Washington Star.

His Claim to Fame.

"Who was this fellow Pepys, and what is his claim to fame?"

"His claim to fame is well founded, my friend. He's the man who kept a diary for more than a year."—Kansas City Journal.

Cause For Surprise.

Belle—Mr. Higgins started to kiss me last night.

Beulah—And weren't you surprised?

"I should say I was. He didn't do it."—Yonkers Statesman.

His Preparation.

"Listen to this charming bit of obituary sentiment," said a cynical bachelor: "He had been married forty years and was prepared to die."—Ladies' Home Journal.

We accomplish more by prudence than by force.—Tacitus.

Camel a Delicate Beast.

Contrary to the widespread but erroneous opinion, the camel is a very delicate animal. A camel that has worked fifteen days in succession needs a month's pasturage to recuperate. It is liable to a host of ailments and accidents. When a caravan crosses a sebkha, or dry salt lake, it is rare that some of the animals do not break a leg. If the fracture is in the upper part of the limb there is nothing for it but to slaughter the animal and retail its flesh as butcher's meat.

If the lower part of the limb has been injured the bone is set and held in position by means of splints made of palm branches, which are bound with small cords. If no complications ensue at the end of a month the fracture is reduced. When it is a case of simple dislocation the injured part is cauterized with a redhot iron, then coated with clay and bandaged with a strip of cloth. Fifteen days afterward the animal is generally cured.—Vulgarisation Scientifique.

Women's Woes.

Wilmington Women Are Finding Relief at Last.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must "keep up", must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing down pains; they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys and is endorsed by people you know.

Miss Maggie Rivenbark, 105 Dock St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I found great benefit through the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. I suffered from constant, dull pains in my back and some days I could hardly get about the house. My kidneys were very weak and I was caused much annoyance by too frequent passages of the secretions. I used several remedies but nothing gave me the desired relief until Doan's Kidney Pills were used. They proved to be just what I required and in a short time cured me so completely that my trouble has never returned."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other

NOTICE.

United States of America—Eastern District of North Carolina Circuit Court at Wilmington—Fourth Circuit.

The United States of America, Plaintiff, vs. Walter G. MacRae, Mayor of the City of Wilmington, W. L. West, C. F. W. Rehder, Joseph H. Hinton, F. W. Bonitz, S. J. Ellis, L. E. Hall, H. O. Stone, W. E. Yopp, T. R. Willard and J. E. Failes, composing the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina; Mrs. Kate Curtis, R. E. Williams, D. O'Connor, and Mary O'Connor, Boney & Harper Milling Company, C. J. Mitchell, and C. S. Ellis, C. S. Ellis Executor of Mrs. Lucretia Russell, Charles F. McMilan, Charles D. Russell, Miss Annie D. Russell, Mrs. Maggie R. Waghan and S. Russell, heirs at law and devisees of Mrs. Lucretia Russell, deceased:

All of the above except the Aldermen of the City of Wilmington being abutting owners on Gable's Alley, Custom House Alley and Ewing's Alley in the City of Wilmington;

And to all known and unknown heirs or claimants to any interest in the fee simple title in Gable's, Ewing's and Custom House Alleys;

And to all other citizens of Wilmington, North Carolina, or elsewhere, who have or claim any right, title, interest easement or privilege in Gable's, Ewing's and Custom House Alleys, lying between Front and Water streets and Princess and Market streets, in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, Defendants:

The Defendants, above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Circuit Court of the United States in the Wilmington Division of the Eastern District of North Carolina, for the purpose of condemning for public use as part of a site upon which to construct a United States Custom House, other Governmental Offices and a Government Warehouse or Appraisers Store Building, in the City of Wilmington, the following described parcels of land to-wit:

Those certain pieces of land referred to in the plat filed in this cause with the Clerk of the U. S. Court at Wilmington, as Gable's Alley, Custom House Alley and Ewing's Alley, lying West of the blue line lettered on said plat leading into Wright's Alley and Water street in the city of Wilmington, N. C.

That the said land sought to be condemned in this proceeding are now occupied by the City of Wilmington as public Alleys, in which the other defendants have or claim some interest, right or privilege. A full and particular description of the same is contained in the Petition filed in this cause.

The Said Defendants Will Further Take Notice that they are required to appear before the Circuit Court of the United States at Wilmington, North Carolina, on or before the 8th Day of February 1910, then and there to Answer or Demur to the Petition filed in this cause, or the said United States will then apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said Petition now on file.

This the 6th day of January 1910.

SAM. P. COLLIER, Clerk,
United States Circuit Court.

ja 8 1t.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 26 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections, and RELIEVES in 24 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

WHY NOT TRY
POPHAM'S
ASTHMA REMEDY
Gives prompt and positive relief in every case. Sold by druggists, price $1.00. Trial package by mail 10 cents.
WILLIAMS' M'F'G. CO., Props.
CLEVELAND, O.
Sold by R. R. Bellamy

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY.
BIJOU
NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER
5 Cents.

STORM DAMAGED GOODS
On Sale
--at--
GAYLORD'S

2,000 yards American Wash Prints, 7c goods, will sell for.....4c

800 yards best quality in Foulards, 25c goods, will sell for.....16c

500 yards high grade Percales, 15c goods will sell for.....9c

600 yards Checked Nainsook, 15c goods, selling at.....5c

These goods were aboard the New York steamer during the Christmas storm and were slightly damaged by water. We purchased them at a low rate and are selling at the same rates

You can also pick up many excellent Bargains in our store this week as we are cleaning up all small lots preparatory to taking stock.

GAYLORD'S
BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
210, 212, 214 N. FRONT ST.

ja 2 tf

To Our Friends and Patrons:

We Wish You All a Happy and Prosperous New Year!

J. W. Fleet Co.
Phone 673. So W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

ja 2 tf

We Are After the Men

who want good looking, durable and stylish Shoes at moderate prices. We'll just put it mildly and say that We've the best $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes this country produces.

In Pat. Kid, Gunmetal and Vici.

$3.50 and $4.00

HEWLETT & PRICE
109 MARKET ST.

Cattle Food

Peanut Cake and Meal. Finest food obtainable for cattle and hogs. Better than corn, corn chops, meal or wheat bran. Manufactured and sold by

Universal Oil and Fertilizer Co.
Wilmington, N. C.

de 14 tf

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 8., 1910.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8. P. M. Friday, Jan. 7th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 56 degrees; 8 P. M. 44 degrees; maximum 57 degrees; minimum 43 degrees; mean 50 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .02; for the month, .03 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Thursday 4.1 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Saturday, Sunday fair except rain on the coast, rising temperature in the interior; moderate north and northeast winds.

Port Calendar—Jan. 8.

Sun Rises.....7:19 A. M.
Sun Sets.....5:19 P. M.
Day's Length.....9 hrs. 50 min.
High water at Southport 6:00 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 9:00 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crystal Palace—Talking Pictures.
Hopkins & Davis—Dressed Poultry.
Oakdale Cemetery Co.—Annual Meeting.
Murchison National Bank—Annual Meeting.
S. P. Collier, Clerk—Notice by Publication.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Great Reduction Sale.
American National Bank—Incorporate Yourself.

Business Locals.

Lost—Locket and Chain.
For Sale—Gasoline Engine.
W. R. Kingsbury—For Sale.
Jas. F. Moore—Stock for Sale.
Palace Market—Extra Choice Beef.
Frank D. LaLanne & Co.—Salesmen.

AFFAIRS AT NEWBERN.

Special Tax Election—Turpentine Company—Street Paving.

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 7.—The County Commissioners have ordered two local school tax elections in this county January 12th. The elections were asked by the County Board of Education on petition of one fourth of the qualified voters in the district. One is at Maple Cypress in township No. 1, and the other at Cove in township No. 3. The amount of tax to be voted is 25 cents per $100 in each district.

The Carolina Naval Stores Company, recently incorporated will erect a plant near Morehead City. The company is composed largely of Newbern men and has a capital of $100,000, with $40,000 paid in. Mr. C. W. Bilfinger, a German chemist, will have charge of the plant. The company uses lightwood, stumps and produces turpentine, spiritine, etc. A plant is now being run at North Harlowe by Mr. Bilfinger and has been very successful. Mr. J. M. Howard, Wade Meadows, M. H. Allen, Dr. Bilfinger and a number of others compose the company.

The new equipment of the N. & S. R. R., recently bought by the receivers of the road is being delivered. The order was for 500 box cars 200 flats and about $400,000 of receivers' certificates were issued to pay for same. The new cars are standard cars of 60,000 pounds capacity and are numbered from 20,000 up.

The Board of Aldermen met on Tuesday night to open bids for paving the streets. There were 11 bidders and the board gave each bidder a chance to present his proposition. As bids were made on brick of different makes, asphalt, etc., it was impossible to decide the matter at once and a committee was appointed to report on the matter. All bids were rejected but those of Bowe & Page, Wm. E. McHugh and the Commonwealth Construction Co.

The present paving was done by Bowe & Page with Carlyle brick and their bid on the contract now at hand was $1.41 with Baltimore brick and $1.47 with Bessemer Paver; while the firm of W. E. McHugh offered to continue the paving with Carlyle brick for $1.51. The contract will be awarded as soon as the committee makes its report, probably Monday night.

SOUTHERN SAVINGS BANK.

Establishes Another Branch—A C. L Extension—Capt. Marshall.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wadesboro, N. C., Jan. 7.—The Southern Savings Bank, of this place, of which Mr. John T. Patrick is president, and W. M. Morton is cashier, is to open a branch bank at McFarlan, in this county. This bank started business in 1908, and since that time has made a fine record. It has already established a branch at Peachland and it has been a great convenience to the people of that section, and has paid the bank. The establishment of a branch at McFarlan will mean much to that section and will, it is thought pay the bank.

The people here are very much interested in the extension of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad to Charlotte, and a large delegation of citizens from this place will attend a meeting in that city nexeeeeaooooool meeting in that city next Tuesday. Mr. G. W. Huntley, the president of the Wide Awake club, of this place is very much elated at the idea of the extension of the road.

Capt. J. C. Marshall, who had a light stroke of paralysis is very much improved, and it is thought by his physician that he will be able to be out within the next few weeks.

IT SAVES YOU MONEY.

The special half price sale of Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia by J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., means the saving of a few dollars on every family's yearly bill for medicines.

Each 50 cent bottle (Mr. J. Hicks Bunting sells it for 25c). contains sixty doses of a medicine that is pleasant to take and which can be depended upon to cure the worst case of constipation, dyspepsia or liver trouble. Mr. J. Hicks Bunting has so much faith in the superior merit of this medicine that he says: "If Dr. Howard's specific does not cure you, come back to our store and we will return your money."

This remedy is not an ordinary medicine. It is the favorite formula of a well known physician, and has the endorsement of hundreds of physicians of eminence in their profession, who prescribe it in all cases of constipation, dyspepsia or liver trouble, knowing from experience that it will make a complete and lasting cure.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

(Continued From Page Two.)

of your subordinates, before I could act and against my decision in the Glavis case before the whole evidence on which that was based could be considered.

"I should be glad to regard what has happened only as a personal reflection, so that I could pass it over and take no official cognizance of it. But other and higher considerations must govern me. When the people of the United States elected me President, they placed me in an office of the highest dignity and charged me with the duty of maintaining that dignity and proper respect for the office on the part of subordinates. Moreover, if I were to pass over this matter in silence, it would be most demoralizing to the discipline to the executive branch of the government.

"By your own account, you have destroyed your usefulness as a helpful subordinate of the government, and it therefore now becomes my duty to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to remove you from your office as the forester."

Wilson's Order of Dismissal.

Secretary Wilson was swift in carrying out the decision of the President. He addressed to Gifford Pinchot, forester; Overton W. Price, associate forester, and Albert C. Shaw, assistant law officer of the forestry bureau, letters substantially identical. That to Pinchot reads:

"Sir:—By direction of the President, you are hereby removed from your office as forester. You will deliver possession of your office affairs belonging to the government to Mr. Albert F. Potter, assistant forester. Respectfully, James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture."

Pinchot Wouldn't Talk.

Mr. Pinchot received tonight the letter of the President and Secretary Wilson's peremptory note of dismissal; but nothing about his demeanor indicated that he was surprised or distressed by either.

Asked if he would say anything for publication, he replied:

"It will suit me just as well if you will make for me just that simple statement: 'I have nothing to say'."

Mr. Pinchot added that he would probably say nothing tomorrow.

Cannon Received "Jolt."

Speaker Cannon received his "jolt" today in the House of Representatives in the vote on the amendment offered by Representative Norris, of Nebraska, the insurgent leader, and the vote was 149 to 146, five voting 'present.'

So unexpectedly was the victory accomplished that the insurgents and their Democratic allies could scarcely believe their ears. For an instant almost complete silence reigned; then the storm broke and for almost a full minute the noise in the chamber was deafening. After that the Democrats sat jubilant that they had helped to pierce the hitherto impervious armor of the Speaker, seemed willing to abandon their fight against the resolution itself, which all afternoon had appeared too broad to suit them, and all of them voted for it on a viva voce vote.

The organization leaders made no attempt to conceal their confusion. It developed that the three regulars who voted for the amendment were all staunch friends of Chief Forester Pinchot and that they had favored the election of members of the committee by the House to insure an impartial jury to try what is popularly known as the Pinchot-Ballinger case. They were Representatives Ames, of Massachusetts and Fish and Parsons, of New York.

The insurgent ranks had but one deserter, Steenerson, of Minnesota. Strangely enough, Fitzgerald, of New York, was the only Democrat to cast his vote with the Republican regulars, although he led the minority fight on the joint resolution.

Republican leaders attributed their defeat to the large number of absentees, but the tide of battle was really turned by Mr. Pinchot's three friends.

Practically the entire day was devoted by the House to the consideration of the joint resolution which was taken up after the reading of the President's interstate commerce and anti-trust message had been concluded. The Democrats made their fight in an attempt to narrow the proposed investigation to the general land office, contending that as no such charges as had been made against Secretary Ballinger had been preferred against Forester Pinchot there was no reason for dragging the latter into the inquiry.

The resolution as it goes to the Senate, provides for an investigation committee of 12 members, six to be appointed by the President of the Senate and six to be elected by the House.

BASEBALL COMMISSION ACTS.

Findings Regarding Several Former Major League Players.

Cincinnati, Jan. 7.—The National Baseball Commission late today promulgated its findings regarding several former major league players whose re-instatement or return to the clubs with which they served before joining the California State League was sought by Secretary Moreing of that organization. The gist of the decisions was given out Thursday after the annual meeting of the commission. Today's announcement, however, reveals several important details.

"Joe" Nelson, former first baseman of the Pittsburg team, is restored to good standing and awarded to the Oakland, Cal., club. The commission states that this finding is because of the Pittsburg club's waiving its rights in the matter.

Elmer Stricklett and Thomas Sheehan, former members of the Brooklyn team; Monte Phyle, and Outfielder Henderson, are denied re-instatement as members of the California League. The finding in these cases puts upon the players themselves the burden of proving that they are entitled to recognition by organized baseball. Moreing sought to have Stricklett and Sheehan returned to Brooklyn, Henderson declared a member of the Oakland club, and Phyle a member of the Stockton team.

The fifth case related to H.Smith an outfielder. As previously announced he was awarded to the Chicago National League team under a contract signed before the California League was relieved of its "outlawry."

The commission also promulgated its decision denying to the New York American League club its application for a re-hearing in the case of Player Savage, of Watertown, Conn.

KARL HAU ATTEMPTS ESCAPE.

Former Professor at Washington University Who Killed Mother-in-Law.

Stuttgart, Germany, Jan. 7.—Karl Hau, former professor of Roman law in George Washington University, Washington, D. C., who is under a life imprisonment sentence for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Mettler, in 1906, made a vain attempt to escape from the jail at Bruchsal, Baden last night. A warden's dog upset the prisoner's plan.

Hau with another convict during the evening exercised in the jail yard slipped unnoticed into a store room. When the exercise period was over and the convicts returned to their cells the absence of Hau and his companion escaped the attention of the keepers. Meantime the two men had secured possession of a wire ladder which they fixed against the 20 foot wall surrounding the prison and awaited a moment propitious for their escape. The hours passed until about 3 o'clock in the morning when a warden passed the spot where they were hiding. With him was his dog. The sagacious animal, when it came abreast the nook where the prisoners were secreted, scented Hau and his partner and barked furiously. The watchman quickly investigated the antics of the dog and found the deserters, whom he covered with his revolver and returned them to their cells. As the result of their attempt to escape Hau and his companion are now under double guard.

Hau in November, 1906, lured his mother-in-law to a lonely street in Baden-Baden and shot her in the back. He was disguised and fled to Frankfort and then to London, where he was arrested, and returned to Baden-Baden for trial. He was convicted and sentenced to death, but later the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. Hau is a German.

A sensational feature of the case was the suicide of Hau's wife in June following his arrest. She drowned herself in a lake in Switzerland.

COAST LINE AFFAIRS.

As Reflected From That Hustling Centre, Rocky Mount.

Rocky Mount, N. C., Jan. 7.—The office of general yard master of the Atlantic Coast Line in this city has been abolished, effective with a bulletin issued today. Mr. V. S. Wright, who held the position has been promoted to the recently created position of Terminal Trainmaster and has charge of the yard, and the operation of trains into and out of this city. Mr. Wright receives a well deserved promotion.

Notice has just been given to the yard conductors and switchmen in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line in this city that effective the first of this month a neat little raise in their salaries has been allowed. There are about 75 employes affected and it means about a $500 a month increase in the pay roll of the company at this point.

That the Atlantic Coast Line is getting its share of the tourist travel into the South is evidenced by the fact that practically all of its through Pullman trains from the North are filled. There are three tourists trains that leave Jersey City each day for the South over the Atlantic Coast Line, they being the "Florida and West India Limited," the "New York and Florida Special" and the "Palmetto Limited" and there is not six hours difference in their time of leaving. Despite the fact of these three trains it is oftentime necessary to operate one or more of these in two sections, it being an iron clad rule of the company that not more than ten Pullman cars shall compose a train, this being done on account of the fact that these trains must be operated practically on time throughout the entire trip.

MORE EXCITEMENT IN COTTON.

Recovered From the Break Earlier in the Week—Market Conditions.

New York, Jan. 7.—The recovery in the cotton market late today became almost as excited and sensational as the break earlier in the week.

Reports of very strong Southern spot market seemed to convince traders that the collapse in future had been chiefly the result of speculative conditions and claimed that spinners were in the market on the decline, tended to restore bullish confidence.

At any rate after a somewhat irregular opening this morning the market showed increasing firmness during the day, and became excited in the last half hour when demand was general and there appeared to be comparatively little cotton for sale.

March contracts sold at 15.70 and May at 15.95 representing a recovery of over $3.25 a bale from the low level of yesterday morning and an advance of 34 to 36 points from the closing figures of last night. The market closed firm within a point or two of the top

The ads will show you whether or not there's a chance today to buy that piece of furniture at your price.

CANDY is a luxury. Most of the pleasure lies in having the best. NUNNALLY'S candies are well known to be pure, delicate, and never sold except when fresh and dainty. Packed in handsome boxes, they make a good "first impression." And they leave a delightful memory that leads you back for more.

Nunnally's

A fresh supply always kept by J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

"None Like Nunnally's."

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR 1910.

Business Will be Best in Half Decade Prediction of Dun & Co.

New York, aJn. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co's. weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: Not in a half decade has a year opened with the business outlook so generally auspicious as the year 1910. Some of the perplexing issues which contributed to the crisis of 1907 still remain unsolved, while the question of high prices has become more acute, but it would seem as if business confidence were not going to permit these things to interfere with the further progress of industry and commerce. The optimism, is apparently well supported by the facts of the economic situation.

Advances are made in heavy cotton goods this week, such as duck, tickings, brown sheeting and some other lines. Trading is on a moderate scale, but shipments of merchandise on old orders are very heavy. Fine fancy cottons continue in good demand. Export trade continues quiet with the Far East, but there is some scattering trade from miscellaneous ports. Southern cotton yarn spinners have promulgated a new schedule of yarn prices on a level about 10 per cent higher than current market rates. Trade with boot and shoe manufacturers continues generally quiet. Leather is quiet, as buyers expected in the market early in January have postponed purchases, expecting a weaker market in sympathy with the recent declines in hides. The hide market is dull and weak with transactions light and unimportant.

A Wild Blizzard Raging

brings danger, suffering—often death—to thousands, who take colds, coughs and lagrippe—that terror of Winter and Spring. Its danger signals are "stuffed up" nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head, and a throat-gripping cough. When Grip attacks, as you value your life, don't delay getting Dr. King's New Discovery. "One bottle cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Miss., "after being laid up three weeks with Grip." For sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, its supreme. 50c, $1.00. Guaranteed by Robert R. Bellamy.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements always call the Star office No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

EXTRA CHOICE BEEF today; also fine lot of oysters, Norfolk and New River. Nice dressed poultry, celery and lettuce. Palace Market 'phone 72. Ja 8 tf

WANTED—Salesman traveling small towns to sell us shoe line our Mill production Spring Dress Goods and White Goods direct to retail stores. Liberal commission. Frank D. LaLanne & Co., Philadelphia. Ja 8 1t*

LOST—Locket and chain either on Fifth between Ann and Princess or on Princess between Fifth and Front. Initials "J" on locket. Finder return to "J. H." care of Star office and receive suitable reward. ja 8 1t.

FOR SALE—Wall cases and shelving now in the store formerly occupied by W. R. Kingsbury. Apply to James C. Munds. ja 8 3t

FOR SALE—Stock of goods at Currie. A good location for business man, a well selected stock of goods, suitable to country customers. Store house rented for one, two or three years. Further information write Jas. F. Moore, Currie, N. C. Ja 8 9 2t

FOR SALE—15 horse power gasoline engine, International make. Practically new. Apply to box 44, Fairmont, N. C. Ja 9 10*

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS—Today is Friday, Oyster day, and we have them, best that can be found in the city, Palace Market. Phone 72. Ja 7 tf

WANTED—A thoroughly reliable and experienced shipping clerk for wholesale grocery firm. References required. Address "A" care Morning Star. Ja 7 3t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for rent, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Address "O" care of Star. Ja 7 1t*

W. M. CUMMING rents and sells real estate. Ja 6 3t

IF YOU WANT a nice home we have it—and at the right price. Corner lot, new house, modern in every respect. Ten rooms, sewerage, electric lights, granolithic sidewalks and everything convenient and up-to-date. It is on the northeast corner of Second and Church streets. Best inquire about the price—and the terms will suit you. J. G. Wright & Son, sole agents, 124 Princess street. Ja 7 2t

FOR SALE, the valuable property on Princess street until recently known as the "Star Building." Four floors including basement. Size of lot, 58 1-4x66 feet, and includes half of the wide alley adjoining building on West. Only 66 feet from the site of the new Customs House. Address Wm. H. Bernard, Fayetteville, N. C. ja 5 tf

FOR RENT—To gentlemen, a large furnished room, southwestern exposure. Apply 215 Grace street. 'Phone 295. ja 5 tf

LEARN TO DANCE—Private lessons in dancing on Monday and Thursday nights at 8:30 o'clock. Competent teachers and strictly private. Knelsel's Academy of Dancing, Masonic Temple. ja 4 1m

HORSES FOR SALE—If you want one or more good horses at especially attractive prices, address R. C. Cool, Southport, N. C. ja 4 6t*

NOTICE TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC—I am back at the same old stand where I will appreciate your patronage. Come all. 121 and 123 Princess street. D. L. T. Capps. Ja 2 tf

I WILL TRY to please all with the best of Cigars, tobacco, cigarettes, near beer and cold drinks. Seven pool tables, running at 2 1-2 cents per cue. D. L. T. Capps. ja 2 tf

KEEP YOUR EYE on our show case. The display will be changed frequently. Every time we change it will be better. The Gem Studio, Foltz & Kendrick, 114 Market street. no 27 tf.

SULTANA OLIVE OIL—Mr. Vafiadi, the Sultana agent here, has arranged to have this oil distributed in the future by Hall's drug store, Fifth and Castle. Pints 50c. Quarts $1.00. Phone orders filled promptly. no 4 tf

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

SHIP ME your eggs, poultry, hams, hides, beeswax and any kind of produce. Will pay highest market prices and make prompt returns. N. C. Homs a specialty. C. B. Bellois, 16 North Second street. 'Phone 1570. de 12 tf

LOST MONEY LOUISE—In days gone by but now I'm wise. I've found where and how to make money by shipping my raw furs, hides, tallow, wool, beeswax, worm seed, produce etc., to C. D. Gilbert & Bro., 212 Market street. de 7 tf

PHOTOGRAPHS — Enlargements, copying, framing, viewing and fine photographic work of every description. At the U. C. Ellis Studio. no 18 tf

MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds and revolvers, shot guns and anything of value at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. ja 1 tf

QUAL ON TOAST. Lynnhaven Bay Oysters and all other delicacies of the season with the usual substantials that go to make up a first class bill of fare at any cafe. The Junction Restaurant, "Just at the Corner," convenient to all trains, suburban line, etc. Open day and night, Sundays too. no 30 tf

FOR RENT—That desirable seven-room cottage No. 713 Chesnut street. All modern conveniences. Apply on premises or 315 South Fifth street. de 19 tf

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM.

It is an Internal Disease and Requires an Internal Remedy.

The cause of rheumatism and kindred diseases is an excess of uric acid in the blood. To cure this terrible disease this acid must be expelled and the system so regulated that no more acid will be formed in excessive quantities. Rheumatism is an internal disease and requires an internal remedy. Rubbing with oils and liniments will not cure, affords only temporary relief at best, and allows the malady to get a firmer hold on you. Liniments may ease the pain, but they will no more cure rheumatism than paint will change the fibre of rotten wood.

Science has at last discovered a perfect and complete cure, which is called "Rheumacide." Tested in hundreds of cases, it has effected the most marvelous cures; we believe it will cure you. Rheumacide "gets at the joints from the inside," sweeps the poisons out of the system, tones up the system, regulates the liver and kidneys and makes you feel well all over. Rheumacide "strikes the root of the disease and removes its cause." This splendid remedy is sold by druggists and dealers generally at 50c and $1 a bottle. In Tablet form at 25c and 50c a package. Get a bottle today. Booklet free if you write to Bobbitt Chemical Co, Baltimore, Md.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Of the lot owners of the Oakdale Cemetery Company will be held at the company's office, Room No. 3 Odd Fellow's Building, Monday evening, January 10th, 1910, at 8 o'clock.

RICHARD J. JONES,
ja 8-2t. Sec. and Treas.

Dressed Poultry

Fine fat Fowls; also a full supply of fancy Meats of all kinds.

Your order will receive our personal attention.

HOPKINS & DAVIS
Front Street Market.
Ja 8 tf

Crystal Palace

WEEK JANUARY 10TH.

Famed Gaumont Talking Pictures.

RUSSIAN DOG AND GOAT CIRCUS.

Illustrated Songs.

Admission at night reduced to 10 cents.
Ja 8 tf

ACADEMY
SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT
One Night Only.
MONDAY, JANUARY 10TH.
ELLIOTT DEXTER.
In Edward Peple's Delightful Play
THE PRINCE CHAP.
One year in New York,
One year in London,
One year in Australia.
Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.
Seats on sale Saturday.
ja 7-3t.

For Sale

1 Good Mule
$200.00
Cash or Acceptable Paper.

W. B. Cooper,
Wilmington, N. C.
Ja 2 tf

Incorporate Yourself! Have you ever thought of this?

Capital Stock....Your Earning Capacity.
Dividends.....Your Salary.

OPEN A SAVINGS ACCONT.

4%

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Ja 8 tf

THE Springer Coal CO.

wishes to announce that they are better prepared this season than ever to supply

Coal AND Wood
of the highest grades

Our stocks and our equipment warrant us in promising the public everything they require in our line.

THE SPRINGER COAL COMPANY

J. M. Solky & Co.
—SPECIAL SALE—

One lot of odds and ends of Men's colored Top Shirts, Soft and Stiff bosom. Real value of this lot of Shirts $1 and $1.50 each, Reduced to

75c.

They must go. Get your size before they are picked over.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
Masonic Temple. Phone 617.
Ja 2 tf

This Week

All Coat Suits and Furs will be sold at cost.

NEW ARRIVALS

On display this week, Ginghams, Percales and Calicoes. Beautiful Table Linens.

Agent for Black Cat Hosiery, American Lady Corsets and Butterick's Patterns.

Out-of-town orders will receive prompt attention.

A. D. BROWN

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

Will be held on Tuesday, January 11th, at 11 o'clock.

C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

Ja 8 3t